19 ON TRIAL FOR MUTINY

THE WEATHER

Boston and Vicinity: Fair and warmer tonight; Friday becoming unsettled; moderate variable winds.
Aviation Forecast: Good flying weather, variable surface winds, mostly northwest to north and moderate in/off.
High tide 7:13 p. m.
Temperature till noon: Maximum, 68 at noon; minimum, 62 at 6 a. m.; average 64.5.
Temperature at noon 68.

BOSTON AMERICAN
LARGEST EVENING CIRCULATION IN NEW ENGLAND

FINAL EDITION EXTRA
New England's Greatest Home Newspaper

VOL. 16—No. 154

Registered U. S. Patent Office

BOSTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1919

PRICE TWO CENTS

POLICE UNIONS SHOULD NOT BE PERMITTED, SAYS WILSON

STEEL MEN SAY STRIKE IS SURE

Gary Alone Can Prevent Big Walkout Monday, Leaders Declare

By International News Service.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 18.—"The steel strike order for September 22 stands."

This was the positive statement made by J. L. Beaghen, organizer for the American Federation of Labor, here today.

● "Mr. Gary is the only power on earth that can prevent a strike," said Mr. Beaghen. "Not even Mr. Gompers can stop it."

At the headquarters of the strike committee employes were busy sending out circulars in seven languages calling the men out next Monday. The circular read:

"The workers in the iron and steel mills and blast furnaces not working under union agreements are requested not to go to work on September 22, and to refuse to resume their employment until such time as the demands of the organization have been conceded by the steel corporations.

WARNED AGAINST VIOLENCE.

"The union committees have tried to arrange conferences with the heads of the steel companies in order that they might present our legitimate demands for the right of collective bargaining, higher wages, shorter hours and better working conditions. But the employers have steadfastly refused to meet them.

"It therefore becomes our duty to support the committee's claims, in accordance with the practically unanimous strike vote, by refusing to work in the mills on or after September 22, until such time as our just demands have been granted. And in our stoppage of work let there

Continued on Page 8, Column 2.

CONFIRM REPORT OF ESCAPE FROM BANDITS

Washington, Sept. 18.—Confirmation of press reports that Dr. J. W. Smith, an American physician for the Potosoi Mining Company, who was captured Saturday by Mexicans, from a train to Santa Eulalia, and held for $6,000 ransom, had arrived safely at Chihuahua City, after being liberated by the outlaws, was received at the State Department this afternoon.

TAKE BELL-ANS BEFORE MEALS and see how fine good digestion makes you feel. —Advt.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

Suffolk Republicans
There is ONE way to
DEFEAT PELLETIER
Vote for Your OWN Party Candidate
JOSEPH LUNDY
There are TWO ways to
Keep Pelletier
Vote for
PELLETIER or FRANCIS JUGGINS
HERMAN L. COOK,
12 Rockville Park, Boston.

Gowns Going Up From Bottom and Down From the Top

London, Sept. 18.—Fashionable gowns are still getting scantier, according to buyers who returned from Paris today, after an inspection of the late Fall models. At present the fashionable skirt stops just below the knee, but fashion experts maintain that before the new year they will have receded at least four inches—and may be more.

Followers of the bare leg fashion to be really chic must "make up" their legs. This is the edict of Frank Brighton of the Maison Lewis, who has just returned from Paris. The real smart Parisian, according to Brighton, wears the flimsiest stockings, $30 shoes, and makes up with a mixture to lend the appearance of sunburn, powder and paint—all used on the legs.

According to this expert smartness now requires of an evening dress that it reach only to the waistline in front as well as in back. It begins to look as though Paris will be her old gay self again within a few months.

MASKED TRAIN BANDITS GET $75,000

Quebec, Ont., Sept. 18.—Masked bandits held up the mail clerks on an express train on the Canadian government railway, near Harlaka, early today, and escaped with $75,000.

The robbers escaped from the train at St. Thomas with their loot. Armed posses are in pursuit, but the robbers are believed to have fled over the line into the United States.

The money had been shipped from Montreal last night and was consigned to Halifax. Near Harlaka the bandits, who had evidently been riding in a passenger coach, stealthily made their way into the mail car, with automatic pistols in their hands. The clerks were overpowered, bound and gagged.

It was not until the train reached St. Thomas, some distance from Harlaka, that the robbery was discovered. The clerks were then released and gave descriptions of the robbers. Search was immediately ordered along the line, but no trace of the men was found. They are believed to have followed the money shipment from Montreal.

The express was the Ocean Limited, one of the crack trains of the Canadian government railway.

According to the clerks the train had just left Harlaka when the door of the mail car burst in with a crash and five men, all masked and armed, entered. The leader shouted: "Hands up!" and the clerks lost no time in obeying.

Then, while some of the men collected the money sacks, others bound and gagged the clerks.

19 POLICE TRIED FOR MUTINY

Park Patrolmen Arraigned; Six State Guardsmen Accidentally Shot

Nineteen policemen, suspended from the Metropolitan Park Police force for alleged refusal to serve in Boston during the police strike, went on trail today on charges of insubordination.

The trial was held before the full board of the Metropolitan Park Commission at its headquarters, No. 10 Tremont street, with Chairman William P. de las Casas presiding.

Chief Herbert W. West was the first witness and testified that the men were guilty of a violation of orders when they refused to help suppress a riot in Scollay square on September 10.

The patrolmen on trial, who were in civilian clothing, are Harry Barrows, James J. Brennan, Gannar T. Carleton, Arthur E. Coffin, William P. Dempsey, William F. Dwyer, Michael J. Flaherty, Joseph W. Frost, Charles F. Haskins, William V. Hennessey, Frederick R. Healy, John P. Lavelle, John J. McGreevey, Joseph L. McNichols, John J. Murphy, Leon R. Pierce, William F. Regan, James J. Parrell and Albert J. Thibault.

Counsel for the men, Attorney Albert S. Apsey, attempted to bring out in cross-examination of Chief West,

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

BUTLER ONCE FAMOUS OARSMAN, TRIES SUICIDE

James H. Butler, seventy-four, a famous old-time oarsman, attempted suicide by shooting today. In the Boston & Maine yards at the foot of Charles street. Butler pinged the mouth of a 32-calibre revolver at his head in full view of a number of railroad employes, and fired. The bullet entered by the right ear and came out of the left eye. His name is on the danger list at the Relief Hospital. Butler has been living at No. 1 Auburn street, West End.

SEEKS INJUNCTION ON LUNCH STRIKE PICKETS

Application for a temporary injunction against the Cooks and Waiters' Union of Salem to restrain members from interfering with the Waldorf Lunch System was made today. Following a walkout Saturday of twenty union members there has been continual picketing. A hearing in Supreme Court in Boston has been set for tomorrow.

House and Senate Pay Remarkable Tribute to Pershing

By International News Service.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Congress laid aside its dignity today to pay enthusiastic tribute to General Pershing, leader of America's victorious troops.

The signal honor of a joint session of Senate and House to welcome him was the tribute of Congress to the leader of the men who fought and carried on to victory those principles which Congress declared in April, 1917.

Early in the day anxious crowds began to besiege the Capitol to obtain admission to the galleries to witness the unusual spectacle, but admission was by ticket only and the tickets were far too few to satisfy even a small portion of those who sought them.

Senator Cummins of Iowa, president pro tempore of the Senate, Speaker Gillett of the House, and Champ Clark, the ex-speaker, legislator of Missouri, the home of General Pershing, were chosen to express the gratitude of Congress and the nation for his victorious direction of the American expeditionary forces.

POLICE OF LYNN REFUSE LABOR CHARTER

Affiliation of the Lynn police with the American Federation of Labor is now improbable, according to Mayor Walter H. Creamer, who declared, following a conference with officers of the union, that he had been assured they would not claim the charter now ready for signatures to become an authorized and chartered body.

The police, according to Mayor Creamer, affirmed their loyalty as public servants, thus bringing to an end what at first looked like a revolution of the Boston police strike. They are convinced, said the Mayor, that a desertion of duty would avail them nothing.

William A. Nealey, president of the State Branch of the American Federation of Labor, admitted to Mayor Creamer that the police had not claimed their charter, which was still in his safe, and that the men had determined it would be to their best interests to abandon all effort to affiliate with the federation.

The police, according to the mayor, told him they acted in good faith when they petitioned for a charter.

The mayor was known to have been a warm friend of organized labor, and, with this in view, they had prepared for affiliation, they said. The strife and rioting accompanying the strike in Boston, however, led the mayor to warn the police that if they joined it would cause their dismissal.

Political Advertisement

8TH INFANTRY M. V. M.
WANTED AT ONCE

Ex-Service Men and Former Members of the 8th Regt., M. V. M.

It is absolutely essential that a reserve force of trained men be immediately available in case the present emergency becomes more serious.

Period of enlistment—one year. Discharge upon application. No physical examination in case of service men showing discharges.

Apply for enlistment and further particulars at Headquarters, 8th Regt., M. V. M., State Armory, Cambridge.

WM. J. KENILLE, Col. Inf., M. V. M.

CAPT. G. L. WEYMOUTH } Mustering Officers.
LIEUT. J. J. DONOVAN }

A VOTE FOR
STONEMAN
for
Attorney General
is a vote for
LAW AND ORDER and FAIR PLAY
Republican Primaries
Tues., Sept. 23
T. J. COOLIDGE
1 May St., Boston

Volunteer Police

Able Bodied Men willing to give their services in case of necessity for part of day or night for protection of persons and property in the City of Boston. Apply to me at Room B, Third Floor, Chamber of Commerce Building, Boston, daily except Sunday.

WILLIAM H. PIERCE,
Supt. of Police (Retired).

TWO UDNER BONDS ON LARCENY CHARGES

Henry Lee, charged with the larceny of coats from various stores valued at more than $1,500, is held in $5,000 bonds until Sept. 25. Robert Hammond was ordered held in $4,000 bonds for the larceny of an auto belonging to Nathaniel Thayer of Beacon street. Both cases were before Judge Creed today.

REWARD

For information leading to recovery of furs stolen from Edw. F. Kehoe & Sons, Sept. 18. Communications confidential.

HOLDS SUCH ORGANIZATIONS MENACE TO PUBLIC WELFARE

Washington, Sept. 18.—That President Wilson is opposed to the unionization of police was the interpretation placed by District Commissioner Louis Brownlow upon a telegram received by him from the Chief Executive, and read to the District Committee of the Senate today. The telegram follows:

"I hope that you understood my brief telegram of the other day. I am quite willing that you should tell the Senate commitee that my position in my conversations with you was exactly the same as I have expressed recently in speeches here in the West, and of course I am desirous as you are of dealing with the police force in the most just and generous way, but that I think that any association of the police force of the capital city, or any great city, whose object is to bring pressure upon the public or the community such as will endanger the public peace or embarrass the maintenance of order should in no case be countenanced or permitted.

(Signed) WOODROW WILSON."

Commissioner Brownlow told the committee that the telegram came in response to a request made to the President that he state his position on the affiliation of the police union of Washington with the A. F. of L. The telegram referred to by the President urged the commissioners to defer until after the President's labor conference their mandate that the police must either quit the union or the force.

Commissioner Brownlow declared he had conferred with President Wilson twice on the proposal of the affiliation of the police union of Washington with the A. F. of L. He declared that President Wilson had heartily endorsed the position taken by the commissioners of the District of Columbia in opposing the affiliation of the police with the A. F. of L.

President Wilson had previously indicated, Brownlow said, that he believed that a unionized police force would be a menace to the public welfare. He declared that President Wilson had agreed with him that there might be a dual allegiance of the police affiliated with the A. F. of L., which would tend to destroy the confidence of the public in the neutrality of the officers of the law in the event of a strike.

Commissioner Brownlow told the members of the Senate committee that the police should have increased wages, but he opposed their unionizing in order to get more pay.

STATE MAY PROSECUTE 19 PARK POLICEMEN

The possibility that the nineteen members of the Metropolitan Park police on trial for insubordination may be prosecuted by the Attorney-General for violation a State law, was indicated by Commissioner Everett C. Benton today. He quoted Chapter 108, Section 9, of the Revised Laws of Massachusetts, which provides a fine of not more than $100 or imprisonment for not more than 3 months, on conviction. This reads: "Constables, city marshals, chiefs of police and all other officers within the various cities and towns shall aid the Governor in the performance of his duty when called upon."

ROHLFS OUT TO BREAK ALTITUDE RECORD

Mineola, L. I., Sept. 18.—Roland Rohlfs, test pilot for the Curtiss Airplane Company, took off here at 12:06 o'clock today to attempt to break the altitude record. He flew a Curtiss triplane equipped with a 12-cylinder 400-h.p. motor.

MACON TO SUBMIT ISSUE TO VOTE OF PEOPLE

Macon, Ga., Sept. 18.—Macon has adopted "the easier way" to solve her problem whether the police and firemen will be permitted to belong to labor unions. The order adopted by the civil service commission providing that no union member of the police or fire department could remain in the service has been rescinded, and the question will be decided at the polls at the coming city election. Both police and firemen continue their duties with union cards in their pockets.

NORTH END BOY HELD AS STRIKE RIOT LOOTER

Pasquale Simboli, 17, of Noyes place, North End, was held for the October session of the Grand Jury, by Judge Duff today, charged with breaking, entering and larceny of cloth from No. 337 Washington street on the night of the police strike riot. Bonds were set at $1,200.

ALBANY GREETS MERCIER AS GUEST OF STATE

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Cardinal Mercier, Belgian prelate and one of the great individual figures of the war, came to Albany today as the State's guest. He was given a cordial welcome by State officials, high church dignitaries and the populace.

19 PARK POLICEMEN ON TRIAL FOR REFUSING TO OBEY ORDERS

6 GUARDSMEN ACCIDENTALLY SHOT IN ROXBURY

Continued from the First Page.

that he intimated to the patrolmen that they would not be called upon to do street duty in Boston.

Chairman de las Casas read into the record his orders, which contained a letter from Governor Coolidge calling on the Metropolitan forces to help suppress disorder in Boston.

Some doubt as to the reported decision of counsel for the Boston Policemen's Union to apply for a writ of mandamus was expressed today. It was also stated that if this decision was carried out no action would be taken until after the Central Labor Union meeting on Sunday.

Other features of the local police situation were the accidental shooting of six State Guardsmen early today, continued voting by unions on a general strike, and the receipt of letters by Commissioner Curtis asking that he reinstate the striking policemen.

COMMOTION IN CITY HALL.

City Hall was thrown into an uproar today when a State Guardsman's rifle was accidentally discharged in the office of the City Treasurer. The bullet imbedded itself in the wall, and Patrolman Brooks of Station 2, who was on guard, was injured in the leg by flying splinters.

It was stated that another examination for the new Boston police force may be held September 25 at which time a State-wide examination will be held for the police service of other cities and towns.

The shooting of the State guardsmen was not officially announced, but it is understood that it took place in the guardroom of Dudley street police station when one of the men was cleaning his riot gun. It was accidentally discharged and buckshot was hurled into the legs of six soldiers. A surgeon was called to attend the men, who were then removed to the hospital in a police ambulance.

The victims are said to have been Harold Cuail, No. 275A Summer street, Somerville; Asa K. Purdy, No. 12 Oliver street, Watertown; Robert J. Lusk, No. 546 Putnam avenue, Cambridge; John Alexander, No. 18 Varnum street, Arlington; George Parker, No. 118 Paul Revere road, Arlington, and William Jackson, No. 330 Hurley street, Cambridge.

MANY LABOR MEETINGS.

Because of the desire of President John F. McInnes and other officers of the Policemen's Union to address meetings of other labor organizations, it was decided to hold afternoon meetings only for the policemen. A secret meeting of the Boston Stereotypers' Union was held in old Elks' Hall on Hayward place, which was addressed by the police leaders.

Boston Electrical Workers' Union 104 (linemen) also met in Wells Memorial Building, and the matter of voting for or against a general strike was referred to the executive board.

Electrical Workers' Union 103 also met, as did the Boston Cable Splicers' Union and the Bridge Tenders' Union. The latter was said to have voted to support the policemen. The various unions of the building trades are holding nightly meetings of their more than 25,000 members.

Superintendent of Police Michael H. Crowley declared, contrary to the repeatedly quoted statements of President John F. McInnes of the Boston Police Union, that several of the striking policemen had applied to him for reinstatement. Neither the Boston force, offering to resign from the union in order to get their old jobs back.

Asked how many men had so applied the Superintendent's reply was: "Several."

WILL ALL GO BACK TOGETHER.

Earlier in the day President McInnes was quoted as saying: "Stories to the effect that captains have lists of union men seeking reinstatement are false. Not one of our men has sought reinstatement, and when we are taken back it will be all together."

He further stated that "Those men who are returning from vacations and being assigned to duty have no affiliation with the union."

Commenting on this phase of the situation, a prominent police official said: "Men who have been on vacation or on sick leave and who can show either that they never joined the union or that they resigned therefrom, have been assigned to duty. They can hardly be called 'striking policemen.'

"The striking policemen, that is the men who went out September 9 cannot be returned to duty, as by a decision of the attorney-general, under the civil service act, their posts have been automatically declared vacant after they have been absent without leave for seventy-two hours.

DECLARE PLACES VACANT.

"Instead of declaring them suspended or discharged, the Commissioner has simply declared their places vacant. They have simply ceased to exist as police officers.

"Several police officers who reported sick on Wednesday or Thursday, and reported for duty the following day, were accepted for duty upon showing their resignations from the union. These men worked all through the general walkout and are not classed with the men who participated in that walkout.

"The cases of these men, however, have not been finally settled, and it is likely when things get back to normal that they will be called upon to show the reason of their course of action."

SAYS A. F. OF L. SOLID FOR POLICE

Guy Oyster, secretary to President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, decided to discuss this matter before he left town for Washington. When boarding the train he said it always repeated the statement that the Federation is solidly behind the police, and will be with them to the finish, and to have admitted the impossibility of a general strike in Boston.

Earlier in the day he gave out the following statement on the situation:

"Whatever else has resulted from the unfortunate situation in Boston, a condition with reference to the treatment of the Boston police force has been disclosed of which few citizens were aware, and of which the officials in charge might well be ashamed.

"The promptness with which the Governor has undertaken to see that at least some of these conditions be corrected is a confession that the state of things existed before the police took action that justified the police in their effort to improve them. These grievances are many and almost intolerable—long hours (10 1-2 to 17 hours per day), wages insufficient to maintain a decent standard of life, unsanitary conditions and the denial of rights enjoyed by practically every other police force.

MADE VOICE HEARD.

"These facts are acknowledged by all, even the police commissioner. Those conditions were not bettered by the thirteen years' efforts of the Social Club of the Boston police. When the present police commissioner came into office, one of his first acts was to ignore the Social Club altogether, and in its place, he inaugurated a system of his own for presenting grievances, which proved unsatisfactory and no real benefit.

"The men then organized and applied for a charter from the American Federation of Labor in order to make their voice heard, and it was heard all over the country, where the unhappy lot of the policemen is now receiving thoughtful consideration which they never could have obtained except as a result of the stand taken by this red-blooded American body of men, the Boston police force.

"As fine a body of men as I ever saw, 200 of them ex-doughboys in Uncle Sam's army, and their president, John F. McInnes, the proud possessor of four honorable discharges from the United States army, and four wounds received while fighting under the Stars and Stripes, now being called 'deserters' because they had the manhood and the courage to strike, after two weeks' notice, for their human rights and constitutional guarantees, after being assured by the statement of the police commissioner that any situation caused by the form of protest then adopted, could and would be taken care of.

"19 MEN KICKED OUT."

"I am assured that not one of the men had the faintest idea that the regrettable conditions caused by the commissioner's negligence could occur. The men were aware that a large number of policemen would remain on duty, and these men, I am told, were sufficient to have controlled the situation if properly utilized.

"Moreover, nineteen of the men did not strike, but were kicked out, and are now looking to the American Federation of Labor for financial assistance to drive the wolf from their family doorsteps.

"Recruit a new force from men who are ready to subscribe to involuntary servitude—that they cannot leave the force after two months' notice without being called a 'deserter,' who will surrender his constitutional right of being heard by a spokesman of his own choosing, who will sacrifice those fundamental principles for a job, and what kind of a force will it be?

"The policemen were forced to organize in affiliation with the American Federation of Labor to do so, and they were forced to strike to defend the life of their organization, which they only did after two weeks' notice and the commissioner's assurance that the city would be protected."

BUSY CONSTRUCTING NEW FORCE.

According to officials at police headquarters the police strike has passed into history as far as they are concerned, and they are now engaged simply in constructing a new police force.

Asked for definite information to end the contradictory statement being made concerning the present status of the new force, Superintendent Crowley said:

"There were twenty men who had been certified by the Civil Service Board, following an examination held some weeks ago. Twelve of these reported for duty, were sworn in yesterday, and at that time signified their intention of joining the force. They have not been sworn in yet.

"One hundred and twenty odd men are being examined in addition to this, but have not yet been ordered to report. These men were certified following the report of the attorney-general that war veterans living in any part of the State would be accepted as members of the force."

It was further stated that Commissioner Curtis had completed plans for a campaign to be waged all through the Commonwealth for recruits for the police force of Boston. These men, when sworn in, will receive a salary of $1,100 a year and their first uniforms will be issued free to them.

Business Men Warn Labor That Sentiment Is Against Strike to Support Police

The board of directors of the Massachusetts Chamber of Commerce at a meeting voted to call upon the members of the Boston unions affiliated with the Central Labor Union "to solemnly consider the certain consequences of a sympathetic strike in support of the Police Union at a time when the powerful moral approval of the great unorganized public is unquestionably in support of the attitude of the Commissioner of Police."

The Massachusetts Chamber represents all the boards of trade and chambers of commerce in Massachusetts outside of Boston, many of which have taken action during the past week in support of the Governor and the Commissioner of Police. The resolve adopted by the directors was as follows:

"Resolved, That the board of directors of the Massachusetts Chamber of Commerce, appreciating the gravity of the situation and the menaces to the peace and security of the Commonwealth, does hereby express to the city of Boston and its citizens its regret that violent civil disorders should have occurred within its confines; to the Governor of Massachusetts, the Commissioner of Police, and the Mayor of Boston its unqualified endorsement and approval of the position taken by them toward the striking policemen and its fullest encouragement and moral support in their determination not to reinstate those responsible for this crime against civilization; that it calls upon the members of the unions in the city of Boston affiliated with the Central Labor Union to solemnly consider the certain consequences of a sympathetic strike in support of the Police Union at a time when the powerful moral approval of the great unorganized public, always in sympathy with labor's cause, is today unquestionably in support of the attitude of the Commissioner of Police; that it expresses its deep admiration and high regard for those members of the police force who have remained loyal to their oaths and that it condemn those who would seek to obstruct them in the exercise of their duty or embarass them for refusal to join the ranks of the strikers; that it express the warm appreciation and gratitude of all patriotic citizens of the Commonwealth to the volunteer policemen and the members of the State Guard for their admirable and courageous conduct of the duty to which they were called."

Alleged Assailants of Guardsmen Acquitted; One Held on Theft Charge

Two men, arrested yesterday in a crowd that threw stones at State Guardsmen at E and Second streets, were arraigned before Judge Edward L. Logan in the South Boston District Court today. The men are William Griffin, twenty-two, known as "Buffalo" Griffin of Bolton street, and Joseph Flaherty, twenty, of H street. When brought before the State Guardsmen it was found to be impossible to identify them as the men who threw the stones. Both were discharged.

Griffin was then rearrested, charged with the larceny of a pair of shoes from Daniel J. Sullivan, and was sentenced to one month in the House of Correction. He appealed.

Telephone Union Girls Threatened in Letter About Vote on Strike

Members of the Telephone Operators' Union were wrought up today over a threatening letter received by mail on the subject of the police strike. The letter, which is badly punctuated and misspelled, is addressed to Miss May Matthews, secretary and business agent of the union. It threatens bodily injury to the girls if they vote to walk out in sympathy with the police. At the end is drawn a skull and cross-bones.

Under date of Sept. 14, the letter reads:

"I notice in the papers of late that the telephone operators are talking of going out on a strike now let me tell you something that will prophy me you girls take a look for yourselves now you know very well that the policemen of the cit of Boston are in wrong and had know right whatever to go out any more than our soldiers or sailors and to think the protection they have left for you women to be assaulted and have of and and even in the daytime and then you girls call yourselves Americans, well you all are a very poor pack of slumps and slackers if you vote for anything like going out now if you girls do go out you will be the sorry lot of girls that ever lived. You know in New York there was some time ago a Jack the Ripper, where sixteen girls wer cut and shot to pieces well that is what will happen to every telephone operator who goes out on such a mean low dirty cause as the policeman now we warn you in do time what just so sure you go out so just so sure you will meet with the fate you read in this letter yor will not no the time but you will all be watched and when each one's number is drawn that is the one who will be next to get served.

"Please read this letter at your meeting night so all will have a good chance to understand now this is no fooling matter you may think so but when your time is to come that is the time we will have the laugh.

"Yours Truly, from the fair-minded citizens of Boston."

The matter was reported to the police and to the postoffice authorities.

KIWANIS CLUB BACKS UP THE GOVERNOR

Resolutions expressing confidence in the ability of Governor Coolidge to safeguard the interests of city and State in the present crisis have been adopted by the Kiwanis Club, which has offered the Governor its hearty co-operation for whatever work he may ask.

Sargent Files Bond

As the trustee of a fund for the benefit of Ignatius Sargent, under the will of the late Mrs. Mary Roberts Sargent of Brookline, Charles S. Sargent, Jr., of New York city, has filed a bond in the Norfolk Probate Court for $75,000.

Traffic Officer of 80 Years Among Volunteers

Boston now can boast of the most venerable traffic officer in the country and perhaps a little bit more.

He is Charles M. Hosmer, eighty years old, No. 87 St. James avenue, Back Bay, globe trotter and an expert in traffic matters.

Mr. Hosmer, distinguished in his white and flowing patriarchal beard, was one of the first men to volunteer his services today for traffic work in the present crisis to Sergeant Bernard J. Hoppe.

Paul Wise of Plymouth, another volunteer whose services were accepted for traffic work, was in command of the Provost Guard in France. He has been assigned to Governor square.

AUTO MEN KEEP TRAFFIC ON THE MOVE

These new traffic "officers" are members of the Automobile Dealers' Association. Chester I. Campbell is in the centre of the standing group, beside Sergeant B. J. Hoppe, traffic expert. Others in the picture are V. A. Nielson, R. W. Linscott, C. S. Ransom, E. B. Luther, W. D. Notwood, J. Franklin Brown and Sherwood Hall, Jr.

POLICE STRIKE DENOUNCED BY LAWYERS

Declare Walkout an Act of Perfidy and Oppose Reinstatement

Condemning the action of the Boston police in going on strike as an act of perfidy, the council of the Bar Association of Boston passed the following resolutions:

"Resolutions unanimously adopted at a special meeting of the council of the Bar Association of the city of Boston, held September 16, 1919.

"Present, Charles P. Greenough, Moorfield Storey, John L. Thorndike, James E. Cotter, Henry F. Hurlburt, John Lowell, Thomas W. Proctor, Richard M. Saltonstall, William D. Turner, James D. Colt, M. J. Sughrue, R. D. Weston, John E. Hannigan, William G. Thompson, Endicott P. Saltonstall, Arthur A. Ballantine and Floyd G. Blair, esquires.

"Whereas, The refusal by police officers of Boston to perform their duties presents issues of law and government which are of vital concern to the whole community and of peculiar interest to members of the bar;

"Now, therefore, be it resolved (1) That the policemen's abandonment of their posts was an act of perfidy and a flagrant dereliction of duty on a par with the mutiny and desertion of troops in the face of the enemy;

"(2) That membership of the police in a union affiliated with any outside labor union or federation of labor unions should not be tolerated.

"(3) That to reinstate as the guardians of law and order men who have just shown such shocking indifference to law and order and such wanton disregard to their duty to maintain them, would be a failure of public policy and would deal a severe blow at our free institutions of government.

"(4) That we heartily commend the Governor and the commissioner for the attitude they have taken, and that the secretary be directed to transmit to them copies of these resolutions."

BOSTON UNIVERSITY ADDS EQUIPMENT

The enrollment in the College of Liberal Arts of Boston University is much larger than last year, it was announced with the opening of classes today. Exact figures are not yet available. Additional equipment has been installed in the girls' gymnasium and locker rooms. The lunchroom has been made smaller, the extra space being used for offices and one classroom. The former Gamma Delta room, a girls' study, has been transformed into a conference room for trustees and faculty. The young women of the Gamma Delta Society now use the Clafin room for study.

Filene's Automatic Bargain BASEMENT

small overstock from a maker of a nationally advertised brand of men's clothes

just 74 men's conservative suits at $17.50

ready Friday at 9 A. M. at such savings that you would never recognize the maker's regular price.

Dark gray mixture suits that business men like. Good sturdy linings and straight coats that men who dress quietly prefer. Sizes for ordinary built men and some for large men, too. All are Filene warranted to be dependable and a typical bargain! Three-piece Fall suits to put right on now.

well-known brand much underprice because they are discontinued styles

412 pairs of men's Rice & Hutchins shoes, at $4.95

ready tomorrow at 9 A. M.

Low shoes, blacks and dark mahogany tans—and just 50 pairs of high black shoes—many in the lot bear the maker's well-known trade-mark. Sizes 5½ to 10 and all widths in the lot. Better come early tomorrow for these.

our plan { Goods must sell quickly or price drops DOWN ¼ after 12 selling days, ½ after 18 selling days, ¾ after 24 selling days. Goods given away after 30 selling days.

hundreds of other bargain lots

50¢ Mail Orders Filled

Puts America's BEST WATCH in Your Pocket

20-Year Gold Strata Case

No. 12 ILLINOIS-ROCKLAND JEWELS 17 ADJUSTED TO HEAT AND COLD

SPECIAL OFFER

$30.75 50c Down 1.00 a Week

Guaranteed to have all the important features of a $50 watch. Money refunded if you can buy a cheaper elsewhere for cash.

LADIES' WRISTWATCHES WALTHAM and ELGIN

50c Down 50c A Week

20-Year Gold Filled Case and Bracelet. A guaranteed value; best make. Adjustable to fit any wrist. A richly jeweled watch, specially priced at $23 and $27.50.

Full Value for Liberty Bonds We take first payment and return balance to you.

WE ARE NOT SATISFIED UNTIL YOU ARE SATISFIED

Mail Orders Promptly Filled. Dept. A, Jewelers Bldg., 5th Floor, Elevator, Cor. Bromfield st.

LENOX JEWELRY CO.

373 Washington St., Boston

Children's HICKORY Garters

Mothers of America:

YOU occasionally may find a reliable dealer who cannot supply you with children's Hickory Garters. May we ask you to send us his name and to tell us his reason for not having Hickory?

We produce Hickory Garters for you and do not want to spare any efforts to make it possible for you to secure them conveniently.

HICKORY *Garters at your dealer: Twenty-five cents and up—depending upon style and size*

A. STEIN & COMPANY MAKERS

PARIS GARTERS *for men*

Chicago New York

Special Phonograph Offer

A Handsome Large Size Cabinet Model

Aeolian-Vocalion

Price $79

with $10 worth of records of your own choice

Price Complete $89

for a small down payment—balance on monthly terms of

$5

This beautiful phonograph at only $79 (in small monthly payments if desired) brings the happiness of beautiful music within easy and immediate reach of all. In tone, in size and finish this Special Model Vocalion is quite the equal of many instruments sold today at a much higher figure. It has many of the distinctive features of Vocalions of higher price which have set an entirely new standard in phonographic music.

PLAYS ALL RECORDS

NOTE! That this Special Terms Offer is made for a Limited Time Only. Do not fail to take advantage of this remarkable opportunity.

Mail orders given careful attention.

The Vocalion Company

190-192 Boylston St. BOSTON. 32 Park Square

A MUSICAL TREAT!

You are cordially invited to attend the Series of Concerts being given daily by the Famous $2,000.00 Art Vocalion at Vocalion Hall, afternoons from 2 to 4.

FIGHT OVER TREATY KILLS HOPES OF SALOONS REOPENING

ALL RESTS ON PEACE SIGNING

And the "Drys" Say There Is Little Chance of That Before January 16 Next

By Universal Service.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Confidence is growing among the "dry" members of Congress and representatives of the Anti-Saloon League that there will be no respite for John Barleycorn before his temporary banishment from the United States is made permanent.

Conditions are so shaping themselves, in the opinion of the "drys," that President Wilson will not be able to lift the war-time prohibition before the Constitutional amendment becomes operative, January 16.

The "wets," too, are apprehensive lest this shall be the situation, although they, of course, are ardently hoping for at least a brief damp spell before the long drought begins.

The war-time prohibition law is operative "until the conclusion of the present war and thereafter until the termination of demobilization, the date of which shall be determined and proclaimed by the President."

PEACE MUST COME FIRST.

Pinning their faith to the first part of this limitation, "until the conclusion of the present war," the Prohibitionists declare that the President cannot exercise his power of lifting the war-time ban until the United States is technically, as well as practically, at peace. To be technically at peace requires the ratification of the Senate.

Attorney General Palmer has ruled to this effect, and acting on the Attorney General's opinion, the President has stated that he has no power to act until the Senate acts.

There is one important phase of the situation that the "wets" seem to have entirely overlooked. With only 460,000 men now in the army, it is certain that demobilization will have been completed by the time the Senate ratifies the treaty with Germany.

Then for the oasis!

AUSTRIA IN THE WAY.

But not so fast, say the "drys." There is another little matter that must be attended to by the Senate before the war is over.

The treaty with Austria is yet to be considered. This document has not even been submitted to the Senate.

The prohibitionists' loudest point out that the words "until the conclusion of the present war," as construed by the war time prohibition law, apply to Austria as well as Germany. They are firm in the assertion that President Wilson will not violate even the letter of the law in order to permit the reopening of saloons for a short interim before constitutional prohibition becomes effective.

CHANCES LOOK SLIM.

At the present rate it is not considered likely that the Senate will dispose of the German treaty within several weeks. Some members fix the date as late as the first of December.

The Austrian treaty, while not as voluminous as the German documents, is still a lengthy and somewhat complicated pact, and will require careful consideration before being acted upon.

If the same course is followed with the Austrian treaty as was the case with the German agreement, the new document will be laid before the Foreign Relations Committee for several weeks, and then must be debated in the Senate.

Before all this can be done, January 1 will have arrived, or will be so close at hand, the "drys" contend, that the President will not deem it worth while to lift the war-time ban.

D'Annunzio Defies Peace Conference

Orlandini's Pen Picture of Italy's Second Garibaldi.

Read Next Sunday's

BOSTON ADVERTISER

GOVERNOR'S DAY AT BROCKTON'S BIG FAIR

Governor Coolidge, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and Major-General Clarence R. Edwards will be guests of honor of the Brockton Agricultural Society at the forty-sixth annual fair at Brockton on Friday, October 3, which will be known as Governor's Day. Previous to the visit to the fair grounds, the guests will be entertained at a luncheon at the Commercial Club. The Fourteenth Regiment of the Massachusetts State Guard and a band of 125 musicians will act as an escort to the grounds. Veteran firemen organizations will compete for prizes amounting to $1,010.

CLUB ADVISED TO INDORSE LEAGUE

Unqualified indorsement of the League of Nations is urged upon the Roosevelt Club of Boston by Courtenay Crocker, in a letter made public today. Mr. Crocker states that in the straw vote taken, 13 members voted for the covenant as it stands, forty-three for ratification with reservations, and seventy-eight against the league idea in any form. He calls upon Republicans everywhere to stand by Senator Porter J. McCumber of North Dakota, rather than with Senators Lodge, Borah, McCormick and the other strong reservationists.

Mayor to Stick to Straw Hat Until Prices Drop

The bell may have rung on straw hats, but Mayor Peters hasn't heard it. His Honor is still wearing the dusty straw—boy with which he went through the Summer, and threatens to stick to it indefinitely, or until the price of felt headgear takes a tumble.

The hat became a political issue when Lieutenant-Governor Channing Cox, who is a Republican, and always wears the correct thing, took a figurative shot at it.

"Andrew," said the Lieutenant-Governor suavely, "did you tell me there was a race riot in New York last night?"

"I did not," said the Mayor. "Was there?"

"Yes," answered Mr. Cox, "and it started because somebody stampeded a crowd by appearing in a straw hat after Labor Day."

On he is being measured for funeral clothes."

"I'll take a chance," said the Mayor. "I'll be wearing this until a pre-war felt has been cleaned. I can't afford a new one at the prevailing Fall prices."

GUNMAN TRIES TO ESCAPE; CAPTURED

Frank Baxter, said to be a New York gunman, broke away from a line of handcuffed prisoners being taken to the Superior Court at East Cambridge today, and was recaptured after an exciting chase in which a Yankee Division veteran participated.

The attempt at escape was made shortly before 10 o'clock, when a double line of prisoners, shackled to a chain, was being taken from the East Cambridge jail for trial in the courthouse across the street.

In the string were Baxter, Albert M. Doherty and Richard M. Sullivan, who were indicted following the shooting on night of August 31 of Walter Berry, a newspaper photographer.

The three men who were indicted on charges of assault with attempt to murder and attempt to commit larceny, with the other prisoners were in charge of Court Officers Bert Adams and J. William Jones.

In the middle of the street Baxter, who is quite thin, slipped his handcuffs and dashed up Thorndike street. He turned to the left down Third street, followed by Sullivan, who with revolver in hand had taken up the pursuit, leaving Jones to escort the other prisoners to the courthouse.

Sergeant John Gramstorff of the 26th Division, holder of the Croix de Guerre and Distinguished Service Cross from the window of the office of District Attorney William H. Foley, where he is employed as a clerk. Gramstorff leaped from the window and took up the pursuit in the wake of Adams.

In the meantime Sergeant Bernard McCaffrey of the Central Square police station, leisurely descended the steps of the District Court, which is located at the corner of Third and Spring streets. Looking up he saw Baxter rapidly approaching, with Adams and his revolver a short distance behind, closely followed by Gramstorff. McCaffrey attempted to seize the fugitive as he passed, but being unsuccessful shouted, "You'd better stop or I'll bore you."

Baxter halted so abruptly that he skidded and in response to Mc-Caffrey's command, elevated his hands just as Adams arrived. He was again handcuffed and taken to the courthouse for trial.

PEACE ENVOYS DEFER CONSIDERING FIUME

Paris, Sept. 18.—The Peace Conference has not yet considered any suggestion for intervention at Fiume as a result of the occupation of the city by Italian troops, led by Gabriele d'Annunzio, it was learned from an authoritative source today. The conference will not act, it was said, unless the Italian government itself should be powerless to restore the situation. In this event, it is admitted that the navies of the allied and associated powers might take a hand.

The American delegation has refused all overtures from Italian officials looking to a compromise on the rival claims of Italy and Jugo-Slavia for territory on the Adriatic. The Americans stated that their position had already been made known in plain terms and did not permit of a compromise.

WOMAN CONVICTED AS A SHOPLIFTER

Mrs. Mary Smith, 38, of Essex street, Lynn, was found guilty of shoplifting by Judge Quinlan in the Lynn District Court today. She appealed and was held in $500 bonds. Articles were obtained at a luncheon at the Commercial Club. The Fourteenth Regiment of the Massachusetts State Guard and a band of 125 musicians will act as an escort to the grounds. Veteran firemen organizations will compete for prizes amounting to $1,010.

BURGLARS RIFLE LEXINGTON HOME

The home of Dr. Louis L. Mongeon on Middle street, Lexington, was entered by burglars, and jewelry and other articles to the value of several hundred dollars were stolen. Entrance was gained through the cellar, the family being absent.

Actress Wills Her Eyes to Science

See Noted Film Star's Beautiful Dazzling Orbs.

Read Next Sunday's

BOSTON ADVERTISER

WILLIAMS LEFT OVER MILLION TO FAMILY

Will of Late Boston Lawyer Reveals Personal Property Worth $1,200,000

Real estate and personal property aggregating $1,475,000 was left by the late Moses William of Brookline, a lawyer with offices in this city, according to a bond filed in the Norfolk Probate Court.

The court appointed Moses Williams Jr., of Needham, a son, and Adelbert E. Buffum of Lynn, executors, and they were required to each furnish a bond of $2,000,000. The deceased possessed $1,200,000 in personal property and real estate estimated to be worth $275,000.

Mrs. Martha C. Williams, the widow, receives $25,000 in cash, household effects, etc., and the income of two-fifths of the remainder of the estate. The balance goes to the testator's children.

Upon the death of Mrs. Williams the will directs that a daughter, Miss Eleanor Williams, receive $25,000; that a son, Moses Williams, Jr., be given one part of the remainder of the estate and the income from the balance be paid equally to Mary Eleanor Williams, Hugh Williams, Constance M. Warren and Gladys Higelow, children of the testator.

FOSS PROMISES CURE FOR SOCIAL UNREST

Former Governor Foss, speaking at rallies in Cambridge, declared that the prevalence of high prices is an inevitable aftermath of war, and pleaded for more conciliatory attitude on the part of employers and authorities generally. He said: "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. This situation must be met in a statesmanlike way, and arbitration and conciliation must be used to the full. I regret that some men are so lacking in foresight and feeling for their fellows that they forget the age in which we live." The former Governor declared that if given the Democratic nomination for chief executive of the State and elected, he would work out social legislation which would tend to allay unrest.

K. C. OFFICIAL HISTORY SOON TO BE COMPLETE

The official history of the Knights of Columbus, by Dr. Maurice Francis Egan and Judge William Kent, publicity director of the organization, is nearly completed, it was announced today. The history will be in two volumes, the first dealing with the origin, growth and achievements of the Knights, and the second, a memorial to more than 50,000 men, born who served in the war. Dr. Egan was formerly United States Minister to Denmark, and took an important part in the purchase by this country of the Virgin Islands. He is author of many other works. The Knights of Columbus organization was founded in 1882.

FIRST AERIAL DERBY PLANS ANNOUNCED

Washington, Sept. 18.—A transcontinental aerial derby, the first to be held under the direction of the Aerial League of America, on the sanction of the Aero Club of America, has been announced.

A committee of three leading aeronautic authorities headed by Captain Charles J. Glidden as chairman, has been appointed by Rear Admiral Robert E. Perry, president of the Aerial League of America, and has framed the rules and set the dates for the derby. The prizes are expected to exceed $100,000. Lieutenant Colonel L. Cabot, president of the Aero Club of New England, is a member of the committee.

HORSE RACES TRAIN 8 MILES, AND WINS

Tired of hauling an old truck, a Danville-gray horse, belonging to C. A. Ferson, today took a handicap of 8.06 train from Kingston to Exeter and raced gaily on the track ahead of the train for eight miles. The horse's owner has a livery business with yards near the Eliot station. Sent on another errand, the animal disdained opportunities to leave the track at Newton Centre and Chestnut Hill stations, and finally stopped by State Guards at the Riverside station. He had evidently fallen en route, for one side was slightly bruised. Otherwise he appeared none the worse for his adventure.

DRAGON'S "LUCK" AT CRAPS STILL HOLDS

Providence, Sept. 18.—Leon Dragon is lucky at craps. Leon is a discharged soldier from Camp Devens. A short time ago he was arraigned charged with theft of a typewriter. He told the United States Commissioner in Boston that he "thought the typewriter was his, as he won it in a crap game." Hearing the charge, he has recently been working as a coon in the Lynn Woods. He was arrested again, this time on complaint of the Lawrence police, charged with misappropriation of an automobile. As Leon left for that city, in charge of a watchful guard, he was heard explaining to his captor that he "thought the auto was his, as he won it in a crap game."

TRUCK DRIVER'S LEG BROKEN IN OVERTURN

Plunging down a twelve-foot embankment in Wellesley Hills today, an auto truck, driven by Frank King, pinned the driver's right leg, causing he further injuries than a broken leg. He was taken to the Norfolk Hospital at Natick. The accident happened at Linden and Forest streets, when a woman driving an automobile attempted to pass between the truck and another car. Her wheel caught in a forward wheel of the truck, causing it to swerve. The woman's car was not damaged. The truck was badly wrecked. It is the property of J. W. King, an expressman.

THIS SMILE WON A KISS FROM PERSHING

And you can't blame the general, either. The girl is Miss Kitty Dalton, a sweet blonde. She sang to the doughboys in camps and hospitals, and helped the K. of C. generally. Beside the one known kiss, she got 200 proposals.

HALL AND BRIDE TO MAKE HOME IN FLORIDA

Lawrence, Sept. 18.—Henry H. Hall, the former lay preacher acquitted of wife murder last Fall, who last Saturday married Grace Gerow, one of his former parishioners, has gone to Florida to live, it was learned today.

Up to a late hour Wednesday Hall and his bride had been expected at the Kittredge farm on Academy road, North Andover, where Hall had been employed as foreman since May. They went on a brief honeymoon trip following their marriage at the Lawrence City Hall last Saturday. A telephone message was received last night from Hall, who said he was going to Lawrence, that he would not go back to the farm, but was on his way South with his wife.

It was understood today that Dr. Kittredge, owner of the farm, had been disturbed by the publicity attaching to Hall's employment there. He said to an American reporter that if Hall sought to return he would be discharged. According to the foreman at the farm, Hall was a good worker, keeping much to himself and working on an invention connected with the automobile industry.

Mrs. Hall was a leading figure in the trial.

ROXBURY GIRL WEDS AT ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Miss Bertha D. Schlichting of Roxbury and William B. Colleary of Forest Hills were married today at St. Andrew's Church, Forest Hills, by Rev. William Casey. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schlichting, No. 125 Fisher avenue, Roxbury. She is a graduate of the Sargent School.

Mr. Colleary is a graduate of Holy Cross College and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was a lieutenant in the navy during the war, and was for a time an instructor at the Naval School, Salem.

Miss Helen Schlichting, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and W. L. Dougherty of Brighton best man. Mr. and Mrs. Colleary will spend their honeymoon in the White Mountains and at Poland Spring.

Revere Post Ball Tonight.

More than 200 new members were enrolled last evening in the Revere Post No. 61 of the American Legion at a meeting addressed by Harold Smart. This was the opening thrust of the post in its drive for members. A ball will be held tonight at the Revere City Hall with entertainment by the Amoskay orchestra, the Foley sisters, Josephine Burman, Agnes and Miss R. Gotleib.

EFFORT TO FORM POLICE UNION IN PROVIDENCE

Providence, Sept. 18.—Secret efforts to organize the police of this city became known today when it was reported that an organizer of the American Federation of Labor had been interviewing patrolmen.

That the police would join that organization was scouted by a high official of the department, who expressed his belief that the police were "too loyal to affiliate with any organization against the principles following their marriage at the Lawrence City Hall last Saturday. A telephone message was received last night from Hall, who said he was going to Lawrence, that he would not go back to the farm, but was on his way South with his wife.

It was understood today that Dr. Kittredge, owner of the farm, had been disturbed by the publicity attaching to Hall's employment there. He said to an American reporter that if Hall sought to return he would be discharged. According to the foreman at the farm, Hall was a good worker, keeping much to himself and working on an invention connected with the automobile industry.

Mrs. Hall was a leading figure in the trial.

DELAYS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE REGISTRATION

The Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst announced today that it had been found necessary to change the date of registration for short course students from Monday, September 22, to Thursday, September 25. This will affect only those students who enroll for the special short courses; the two-year course in practical agriculture, the one-year vocational poultry course, and the one-year course in rural engineering. The changes will also affect disabled men not to the college by the Federal Board of Vocational Education to receive instruction in agriculture through the short courses.

STRIKES PREVENTABLE, ASSERTS STONEMAN

"Legal prophylactic measures" is the best cure for modern industrial strife, David Stoneman, candidate for the Republican nomination for attorney-general, told a large audience at Salem. The same preventive measures which obtain in medicine, he said, would have avoided, by the application of law, the present Boston police strike. "No modern physician strives alone to cure disease," said Mr. Stoneman. "He strives, first of all, to prevent it. And it is our duty not to wait on the statute book to protect the public in such crises as strikes."

Fish Handlers Vote Tonight

Members of the Fish Handlers' Union will meet tonight at their headquarters to vote on a sympathetic strike. The vote will be secret, and the result will be made known at the Central Labor Union meeting on Sunday.

ARREST THREE AT PISTOL'S POINT

Chelsea Police Recover a Cash Register and Lobsters, Said to Be Stolen

Three young men arrested at pistol's point in Chelsea today were found in possession of a cash register, valued at $35, and live lobsters, valued at $5, which, it is alleged, they stole from the Boston Lobster Company on Meridian street, East Boston.

One of the men, John Drew, twenty-four, of St. John, N. B., was also found possessed of a loaded revolver, and was convicted in Chelsea Court of carrying dangerous weapons without a permit.

The other men were James J. Attridge, thirty, of Fannell, Brighton, and William H. Howland, thirty-two, of Second street, Everett. They were held by Patrolmen Valentine Bilmore, John Twombly and John Keating of the Chelsea police at Willis street and Broadway.

Attridge and Howland were taken to East Boston District Court, where their cases on the breaking and entering and receiving charges were continued until September 22. They were held in $2,000 each.

Drew pleaded guilty, but not sentenced on the charge of carrying concealed weapons. He was held in $1,000 bail on this charge, and will be arraigned on the charge of breaking and entering and larceny on September 22.

The police say the men got into the lobster store by smashing a window.

WITHDRAW IN FAVOR OF GASTON, FINNERAN'S PLEA

Francis J. Finneran, president of the Democratic Club of Massachusetts, has sent an open letter to the Democratic candidates for Governor, Fairchild, Foss, Long and Monahan, in which he said:

"Calvin Coolidge, the present Governor, can be defeated on election day only by the proper candidate. Leaders and members of the party and file of the Democratic party all over the Commonwealth consider that none of you gentlemen can win an election day and say whichever one of you is fortunate in obtaining the nomination will be defeated by over a hundred thousand votes on election day.

"The party is always considered larger than the men and his political ambitions, and as our party in the past has been blessed with several individuals who have made political and financial sacrifices for its advancement, I take the liberty as a lifelong Democrat in asking you for the sake of Democracy this Fall, to withdraw from the race in favor of Colonel William A. Gaston of Boston, the only Democrat who can defeat Calvin Coolidge at election day.

"Hoping for the success of the party you will sacrifice your personal ambitions this year by withdrawing from the contest and call a mass meeting on Colonel Gaston and request him to be the candidate, so that we can have a Democratic Governor in 1920."

FLAG-BURNING INQUIRY IS IN PROGRESS

Newport, Sept. 18.—Official circles are disturbed over the tearing down and burning of Italian and British flags during the welcome of the crew of the Italian dreadnought Conte di Cavour.

The Italian consul has been notified and after the matter has been brought to the attention of the British consul at Providence, as was planned, it is expected that it will be turned over to the State Department.

The vandalism, which is said to have been the work of a mob, took place on Thames street, where a number of the flags of the allied nations were draped in festoons and were stretched from the store of V. Spitzmuli, near Dennison street, to the Thames street entrance of the Y. M. C. A. at No. 407 Thames street. They were said to have been loaned by Mr. Spitzmuli for the occasion.

No complaint to the police.

NEWTON RAISES FUND FOR ITS GUARDSMEN

Three rival candidates for representative in the General Court, all members of the State Guard, left today with a company numbering 325, in command of Colonel James F. White, for the Mechanics Building, Boston, where they will be quartered. The three are John Hornblower, Reuben Pritchall and Everett Rice. Their departure leaved the political field in the fourth ward candidate from that district, Bernard Early of Newton Lower Falls. A fund of $5,000 has been raised by older residents of Newton for the benefit of the local guardsmen. William Garceau today notified Colonel White that the members could be counted on for any duty up to $20,000.

GIRL HELD IN ROXBURY WINDOW SMASHING CASE

Alice Dodd, sixteen, of Centre street, was held in $500 for the grand jury in the Roxbury court today on a charge of breaking and entering the shoe store of Samuel Rosen at No. 1040 Dudley avenue. The police station officer gave surety for the girl. The arrest followed a chase on Centre street when a group of girls were annoyed by Patrolman John A. Wragg of the Roxbury Crossing police station. It is alleged the young men smashed the window of the store and were making off with several pairs of shoes.

HELD IN $1,000 FOR HAVING REVOLVER

Charged with threatening and carrying a revolver, Thomas Vokalboski of Perch street, Roxbury, was held in Roxbury Court today in $1,000 for a hearing September 25. He is alleged to have threatened Charles Petroski with whom he lives. When searched at the police station an unloaded revolver was found in one of his pockets and cartridges in another.

Jack Gerraghty Now Boston Volunteer Traffic Officer

"Jack" Gerraghty, who startled society several years ago with his runaway match with Julia French, has joined the automobile men's traffic squad under Sergeant Bernard J. Hoppe, and does eight hours' duty daily at Dartmouth and Boylston streets.

Mr. Gerraghty, who is a salesman for the Scripps-Booth Motor Car Company, said his reason for joining the volunteer traffic men was to do his "bit" in the present crisis caused by the police strike.

He has persuaded several of his friends, also automobile men, to join, and their services have been accepted.

A hearing relating to the separation of the couple's young son, which followed Mrs. Gerraghty's petition for divorce, charging cruelty, will be held early next month in Providence.

514 HURRICANE DEAD SO FAR RECOVERED

First Refugee Trains Convey Half-Clad Victims to San Antonio

By International News Service.

San Antonio, Sept. 18.—Five hundred and fourteen bodies have been recovered in the six Texas towns which suffered the heaviest losses in Sunday's hurricane, according to figures issued by army headquarters here today. The figures follow:

Portland, 60; Corpus Christi, 55; Rockport, 9; West Portland, 40; Port Arkansas and Arkansas Pass, 350.

In addition to these, dispatches said 97 bodies had been counted off the bay at White Point.

Aviators returning from the devastated area report damage is appalling. Only a few houses remain standing in Arkansas Pass, a town of about 2,000 persons. Planes will attempt to drop canned food there today.

Reports reached here today that military guards had shot seven persons, in the belief they were looting bodies of the victims.

Among those who perished in Corpus Christi was U. S. Deputy Marshal George Pierce and his wife and two children.

First refugees reached San Antonio today on special trains. The first train, made up of coaches and passenger cars, was followed two hours later with another bringing 300 men, women and children. Both trains came from the Corpus Christi section and the refugees said that the loss in Corpus Christi alone would be between 400 and 500.

All the arrivals had harrowing tales of hardship and suffering to relate. Some of the women had no clothing but what they carried here. Very few had hats or other head covering. One woman was clad in a pair of overalls. She had a red flash on her head as she was leaving Corpus Christi.

Another woman held her skirt up with a towel and several girls in their linens were barefooted. The girls said they threw away their shoes after wearing them three days in the water.

Military police, Red Cross workers and citizens met the trains and hurried the refugees to the hospitals, hotels, which have been thrown open to the homeless, and to homes where they will be cared for. Many have been put in hallways and meals will be provided.

Red Cross to Handle New England Relief for Texas Sufferers

Victims of the Texas tidal wave will receive relief from Boston through the Red Cross, it was announced today. Following a conference at the request of Governor Coolidge, has opened a fund to be known as the Texas Relief Fund. Red Cross Christi Relief." Checks should be mailed to the New England Division headquarters, No. 193 Massachusetts avenue.

SHOE TRADES CLUB COMMENDS GOVERNOR

Hearty commendation of Governor Coolidge in his stand concerning the police strike, was conveyed in a telegram sent today by the Boston Shoe Trades Club. The message, signed by E. E. Tetlow, president of the club, reads: "The 2,200 members of the Boston Shoe Trades Club are with you heart and soul in the splendid stand you are taking to uphold the honor and integrity of our country. To the end that this national calamity be averted, and as an honorable victory."

CHAUFFEUR INJURED IN CRASH OF CARS

H. K. Baker, a chauffeur, was injured when his machine was struck by a driving collided with the touring car of Dr. J. T. Sparling of No. 144 Huntington avenue at Commonwealth avenue and Exeter street. Back Bay, early today. The limousine is owned by E. H. Sweitzer of No. 50 Congress street. Neither Mr. Sweitzer nor Dr. Sparling were hurt, but both machines were badly damaged. Dr. Sparling was crossing Commonwealth avenue at Exeter street when the limousine coming down Commonwealth avenue struck his car broadside and carried it to the sidewalk.

Peter Ross of Milford Dead

Milford, Sept. 18.—Peter Ross, many years a resident here and prominent in the granite industry, died suddenly of apoplexy aged 72 years.

HEAVY DAMAGE INFLICTED BY FROST

Middlesex County Gardeners Suffer Severely in Late Crops

Damage estimated at thousands of dollars was done in Middlesex County to the late crops of the farmers and market gardeners by the first frost of the season. The frost was very heavy, and even the unripe fruit itself in many sections was badly frozen.

The temperature dropped to 32 degrees in the centre of Lexington, and in outlying districts temperatures readings as low as 25 degrees were reported. Only vegetables on the high land escaped the killing frosts.

Especially is the tomato crop hard hit. This crop is later than usual in this section, and many farmers had acres of tomato plants still heavily laden with green fruit. Some of the orchards also suffered, although the fruit high up in the trees escaped most of the killing effects of the frost, which, as usual, hung low.

This frost came considerably later than the first frost a year ago, which occurred on September 11. Lexington and other sections of the county were visited on June 23 with a record late Spring frost, which killed many of the crops, and from that date to the first Fall frost has been less than three months in which crops could be grown without being frozen, making a very short season.

SIDELIGHTS ON THE POLICE STRIKE

Although the city still labors under a feeling of restlessness, everywhere are heard comments on the able manner in which street traffic is being directed. Here and there one comes upon a traffic director or guard who lends a fellow workers. One of this type is stationed as director at Summer street near this, and the way he handles traffic there is one thing that just how he handled his bayonet on the other side . . .

Even policebrutes, unless backed up by authority, are slowly moving these days. It happened on Tremont street and he was talking to Her. The lines of traffic were held in chivalry as he was under orders. "Please move along," he requested, but he of the male gender paid no flash . . . badge. Moral: If a girl wishes to talk to a friend on Tremont street she had better pin out one with a badge.

* * *

Some of the striking policemen are beginning to feel the pinch. This is especially true of those with large families. One striker who has eight children has applied for a position in a garage. He was refused, but got employment in garages, but as far as known they were not hired.

* * *

Sunday square is one of the places that the police will miss, as they fear that disorder will break out there. When going to Beacon street those coming from Washington avoid Hanover and go up School.

* * *

"Yes, we are proud of our splendid record," said a resident of Charlestown. "There there was a lack of turmoil during the crisis, but look at some of the higher-rented districts. Prohibition has helped."

* * *

One of the pathetic things brought to the notice of the police today was that former wounded officers by their horses. These animals have an understanding which makes them unwilling to be bestrid over automobiles. A meeting was held in which the police horse master was tragic. As the former officers approached the horse became all atone and refused to be bestrid by the

DE VALERA SAYS ENGLAND TRIES TO DESTROY IRELAND AS NATION

ASSAILS POSITION TAKEN BY LLOYD GEORGE

IS IRELAND A NATION AT ALL?

By EAMON DE VALERA,
President of the Irish Republic.

The last article was to enable the reader to decide for himself whether the Irish nation was a small nation. Perhaps it may be asked, is the Irish nation a nation at all?

Eamon De Valera.

This is what Mr. Asquith, when Prime Minister of England, said on the point a few years ago:

"There are few cases in history—as a student of history I myself know of none—of a nationhood at once so distinct, so persistent and so assimilative as the Irish. . . . I start then with the proposition that Ireland is a nation."

And again:

"I have always maintained, and I maintain as strongly today that . . . Ireland is a nation. Not two nations, but one nation."

Concluding:

"The condition of the success of any scheme (for settling the Irish question) that statesmen can devise is the recognition, the full and generous recognition of Irish nationality."

This Mr. Asquith. But it is only the other day that I saw it reported in the New York papers that England's present Prime Minister—but one time Mr. Asquith's official subordinate and political follower—Mr. Lloyd George, informed the world that Ireland was not a nation, nor two nations even, but three nations.

Well, there is luck in odd numbers—but I wonder how many nations would Mr. Lloyd George have made out of the United States? You have the Democratic Party, the Republican Party, and the Socialist Party, and further parties, and parties to be, I am told. From the number at which Mr. Lloyd George has arrived in the case of Ireland, it is clear that to him every political party in a country constitutes in itself a nation, and so at the moment the number of nations in America is indeterminate. We must wait for the elections to make out how many there are.

What Is a Nation?

I have seen many attempts at an exact definition of what constitutes a nation, but nobody hitherto seems to have dreamt of Mr. Lloyd George's wondrously simple and convenient one—"a political party." What can the metaphysicians and all the other philosophers have been doing, I wonder, all this time that they did not make this discovery until Mr. Lloyd George made it for them.

Now, I am not going to trouble you will definitions. It is not that I fear Ireland's case would suffer by metaphysical treatment, but because I believe that it is not the best way to get one to recognize a horse to give him the zoological specification of a horse, and because I believe that the average American is not interested in questions of the order of how many of his customary characteristics should a horse, say, be shorn in order that he should just cease to be entitled to be called a horse; whether he would still be a horse if he had lost his ears or his tail?

It is not with metaphysical niceties that we have to deal. It is with the fact that there is an island in the Atlantic Ocean, and that the vast majority of those who are born in that island have the consciousness that that island is their home, and that all who dwell in the island constitute a special group set apart from the rest of mankind.

They are conscious that they have all a certain peculiar community of sentiment; that they have as a group certain well defined characteristics which are common to no other group of individuals anywhere else.

They all respond to the name "Irish," and they know the special characteristics they have in common as Irish characteristics.

It is not what Mr. Lloyd George, or what any other quabbler, may say that matters. It is the fact that the people of the island themselves are conscious that they are a nation that matters. Rightly or wrongly, they have decided that they are a nation, and the world has decided also. Neither was it today nor yesterday that the decision was arrived at.

No one disputes the application of the term "nation" to certain entities in Europe. I have no doubt if Mr. Lloyd George had any interest in doing so he would dispute it. Long before any of these entities had taken definite and conscious form as nations, Ireland was recognized as such by all civilized groups in Europe—recognized as a separate and distinct nation, with a well-developed unity of political and social organization—a definite entity it was, and is today.

In its geographical boundaries, in its history and traditions, in the mental characteristics of its people, in language, culture, polity, social custom, and in the other attributes commonly accepted as indicating separate nationhood. If Ireland is not a nation, America certainly is not a nation—no nation is a nation.

Moreover, for over a thousand years, her nationhood was crowned with the procession and exercise of sovereign independence. For this thousand years she was a fully recognized nation-state, evolving and developing her own political system, her own culture, her own literature. Within her clearly-defined territory a distinctive civilization found expression in a unified system of law, in a common language and literature, in music, art and architecture, all distinctive and peculiar to herself, though worked out, not in barbarous isolation, but in close relation to the traditional culture of Latin Europe.

At this time when Ireland's political, social and economic thought was far in advance of anything known in Europe, she gave continuously of the spiritual and cultural fruits of this civilization to the peoples of western and central Europe emerging from the fall of the Roman Empire, and because of these gifts her name as a nation was famous throughout all these wide regions.

Those who hailed from that island were revered as citizens of a great state—a state that down even to the fifteenth century took precedence of all next to Rome and Byzantium.

Ireland has indeed lost her sovereign statehood by the violence and fraud of the usurping power of England, but she has never lost the continuity of consciousness, of distinctive national individuality that has remained ever present in the minds of the great mass of her people.

The Danes came and were assimilated. The Normans came, and, with the exception of a small fringe, mainly about Dublin, that spoke of the rest of the people of the island as the Irish enemy, were assimilated and became "more Irish than the Irish themselves." Even in the fifteenth century this fringe, called the Pale, could scarcely be said to exist.

England tried hard to destroy this national continuity. At times by wile, at other times, as the writer put it, she tried to tear the nation out by the roots. She sent in swarm after swarm of planters and settlers. She tried device after device to keep them divorced from the main body of the people by whom they were being continually assimilated.

England has failed. The great contest in Ireland has been this: England has fought fiercely and persistently to annihilate Ireland as a distinct nation. She sent over her colonists, hoping to make the island a West Britain. Her colonists became Irishmen. Where is the Dublin Pale today? Go ask the Orangeman of Northeast Ulster is he an Irishman or not?

Despite all England's efforts at annihilation, despite all England's efforts at sowing the seeds of division, we have maintained in Ireland that national unity—that national claim to individual existence—which not even modern France or modern Spain can surpass. That unity, and that claim, maintained through centuries of torture endured because we would not relinquish them, is something that the mightiest of sovereign states might be proud of.

The nationhood of Ireland is, without question, a fact set before the other nations of the world today, and a historical reality rooted deep in both the past record of our people, and in the land which has always been their motherland.

CONTINUED TOMORROW

Corkmen Praise American's Aid for Ireland's Cause

Editor Boston American:

In meeting assembled 600 members of the Knights of St. Finbar, Corkmen's Association of Greater Boston, by unanimous vote instructed me to express to you their sincere thanks and appreciation for the able, efficient, fearless and powerful assistance which your paper has rendered and is giving to the Irish cause through its news columns and editorials.

It was also agreed that as individuals they would patronize and urge their friends to purchase the American, which is giving such invaluable assistance in disseminating among the liberty-loving people of the United States the true facts about the righteous cause which the Irish people have been fighting for during the past 750 years—the right of self-government.

DENNIS MANNING,
Recording Secretary.

No. 22 Prospect street, Charlestown, September 17.

SINN FEIN LOAN THRIVES ON OPPOSITION

Cork "Examiner" Suppressed by British in Campaign Against Irish Republic

Cork, Sept 18.—The government is doing everything possible to suppress the Sinn Fein loan. But Irish Republicans inform me that with each government outburst money rolls in.

All advertising is prohibited, and the Cork Examiner, one of the most influential journals, was suppressed, large forces of police and military closing the shop and dismantling the printing premises. The publication will be stopped for two days because of the insertion of a loan advertisement in the paper.

Cork is expected to subscribe twice its quota to the loan.

William Pedlar, the American citizen arrested near Dublin, will be deported to America. He is accused of having taken part in the Easter rebellion of 1916 and of being a member of the Philadelphia branch of the "Clan-na-Gael."

The Cork "Examiner" is the first daily newspaper to be suppressed since the 1916 revolt. All of the twelve members of the paper's staff served throughout the war and supported the late John Redmond's policies.

MISS OLIVE TEMPLETON BRIDE OF CHICAGO MAN

Miss Olive Templeton, a Brookline girl and prominent actress, who has been the leading woman for both Richard Bennett and Edwin Arden, and has recently closed an engagement with the Baker Stock Company of Portland, Ore., was married to John L. Flanry of Chicago, last Monday.

The ceremony took place in King's Chapel, and the Rev. Howard N. Brown, minister of the church, officiated. Only members of the immediate families were present.

The couple are making a six-weeks' automobile tour through the country, after which they will reside in Chicago, the bride having left the stage.

CHARLES E. FOX LEAVES, TO RETURN TO SERBIA

Charles E. Fox, sanitary engineer, twice decorated by the Serbian government for services during the typhus epidemic in that country, left Boston today on the French liner France for Havre on his way to Chachak, Serbia. Mr. Fox is a graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and a member of the staff of William J. Doherty, former assistant Comissioner of Charities in New York city. Mr. Doherty has been appointed Commissioner for Serbia by the Serbian Relief Committee with headquarters at No. 70 Fifth avenue. Mr. Fox will devote his efforts to child care and public health in Serbia.

Milford Nurse Transferred

Milford, Sept. 18.—Miss Jennie Hartwell of this town, army nurse at Embarkation Hospital No. 1, in New York, has been transferred to the hospital at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky., according to a letter to her brother, Letter Carrier A. A. Hartwell.

Mallory Hats

NO PROFITEERING — NO PROFITEERING

Our phenomenal advertisement of last week on "NO PROFITEERING HERE" attracted widespread attention. The response in hat sales nearly swept us off our feet. But we went through just as we promised—selling hats at $5 that we contracted for in the Spring to sell at that price, although the wholesale price has now reached $4.83 1-3 and is going higher.

PUBLIC, PLEASE BE PATIENT

Our contracts for Fall delivery are being executed as fast as possible on MALLORY CRAVENETTE hats, and we shall sell them at $5 just as long as they last. We may lose a few thousands of dollars in profits that we could make if we took advantage of the jumping market, but we already have gained $100,000 in the good will of an appreciative public. We are satisfied—the public is satisfied.

Famous Mallory Models
CRAVENETTED
$5
WATERPROOF—WEATHERPROOF

Mallory Hats — Mallory Hats

DUNLAPS
We are exclusive Boston agents for Dunlap's celebrated New York hats for men and women.
Men's Hats $6 and $8
Women's Hats in Millinery Department
No Profiteering!

STETSONS
We are Boston agents for Stetson's famous Philadelphia hats for men.
Our prices $6 and $7
No Profiteering!

LADIES' MILLINERY
Our Fall offerings in trimmed hats are now ready. An unlimited assortment of beautiful and distinctive models.

DUNLAP'S FAMOUS NEW YORK MODELS
For street and dress wear. Ladies' tailored hats featured.
No Profiteering!

The same rule of "NO PROFITEERING" holds good here in every department—men's hats, women's millinery and men's and women's furs.

Geo. L. Griffin & Son Inc.
BOSTON'S BUSIEST HAT AND FUR HOUSE
368-370 Washington Street OPPOSITE BROMFIELD ST. BOSTON, MASS.

Are You Tired of Your Old Piano?

IF so, and you wish to dispose of it we will pay you its fair cash value for it IN CASH; or, you can

Exchange It For a Phonograph

Just fill out the coupon and mail to us. No obligation. Our representative will call and make you an offer. Do it today—Now.

Fill Out and Mail Now

Make ..... Number .....
Years in Use ..... Finish .....
Your Name .....
Street .....
City ..... State .....

Hallet & Davis Piano Co.
146 Boylston St., Boston

C. F. Hovey Co.
MERCHANDISE UP TO A STANDARD

SPECIAL VALUES IN
Satin and Taffeta Dresses
THAT SHOULD PROVE INTERESTING TO EVERY WOMAN

With the return to social activities, summery dresses are supplanted by those of soft satin and taffeta.

The new full models show the closely fitted shoulder and set-in sleeves, the plain basque effect, the draped skirt with its graceful tunic and the introduction of a note of color.

(No. 1) Plain waist model with large lace collar and tailored sleeves, draped overskirt and girdle, embroidered in heavy black silk with touches of old blue, orchid and gold tinsel.
$25

(No. 2) Blouse effects, tan georgette vestee, girdle of crushed silk, sash ends faced with georgette, the skirt is draped.
$25

(No. 3) This model has skirt with over tunic and panel front embroidered in worsted in reindeer shade, vestee and bell sleeves, trimmed with plain girdle.
$30

(No. 4) A straight line model with fancy block stitching, bell sleeves, skirt with over-tunic and pocket effects.
$25

(No. 5) This model has blouse with vest and collar of gray tricolette, sleeves trimmed with buttons; skirt has front and back panel trimmed with braid.
$30

(No. 6) Blouse effect model, vest trimmed with soutache braid, girdle and sash end of self material, sleeves trimmed with knife plaited cuffs and pearl buttons.
$30

(No. 7) Waist model with blouse back and front, tucked georgette vestee, over-draped skirt, finished with silk cord that has ends of red and blue silk ornaments.
$30

(No. 8) This model has waist embroidered in silk, also with black and red beads, tailored sleeve, button trimmed, skirt side draped.
$25

C. F. Hovey Co.
STORE HOURS 9 TO 5:30

THE GRAY SHOPS
For Misses and Small Women are now open on the Second Floor.

KIRSCHBAUM CLOTHES

FOR STYLE! FOR QUALITY! FOR VALUE!

Do You Know *Good* Clothes Are Scarce?

Men of the United States this Fall will not be able to find enough clothes—*good* clothes—to go 'round. Reliable woolens are too scarce. Skilled tailors too few. Production is far behind demand—will be for months to come. In such a situation is it likely every clothes maker will be "fussy" on the subject of quality? When he can turn out his product about as he pleases and still find a ready market for it, is it *likely?*

Perhaps you have never before inquired about the origin of your clothes—never before thought it necessary. Well, today it is the most necessary step in buying a suit of clothes—to find out about the house *which* made it. Is it a house which aims to make clothes *better*—or merely to make them *faster?* Is it a house with the moral courage to shut its eyes to unfilled orders, but to keep them wide open in maintaining standards? Is it a house with a long, clear, steady record for quality? Is it a house you can *trust?*

The new Autumn models in Kirschbaum Clothes have just arrived and are in readiness for your inspection

R. H. WHITE CO.

MEN'S SECTION—SECOND FLOOR MEZZANINE

VON TIRPITZ DECLARES GERMANY LACKED GREAT MEN IN CRISIS

ADMIRAL ARRAIGNS KAISER AND BETHMANN-HOLLWEG

VON TIRPITZ MEMOIRS
By ADMIRAL VON TIRPITZ,
Grand Admiral of the German Navy.

When one thinks that there were those who called Bethmann-Hollweg an "Iron Chancellor," and recalls the indomitable being who moulded the destinies of Germany in the early days of the Empire, one is filled with awoe at the realization that in her hour of direst need Germany lacked such men.

Men cannot live forever, but had the Kaiser not estranged Bismarck, his policies might have endured and he might have left men of his own school to stand by the Emperor and the nation in their crisis. Efforts were made to eradicate the misunderstanding which had arisen between these two men, but they came too late.

In June, 1897, I suggested to the Kaiser that the next ship to be launched should be given the name of Graf Bismarck. I knew that the former chancellor and his family labored under the entirely erroneous impression that the ship bearing his name had been intentionally stricken from the list at the time of his resignation.

(This article, long held back by the Hamburger Nachrichten, Bismarck's chief press supporter. He frequently wrote articles on State affairs for the paper.—Editor's Note.)

By this means I hoped to narrow the breach between Bismarck and the government, and I wanted personally to go to Friedrichsruh (Prince Bismarck's favorite country place near Hamburg) and deliver to him the invitation to christen the ship which was to bear his name. Incidentally I saw an opportunity to win the fallen chancellor's blessing for the naval bill.

(The naval bill was the question of the day in Germany at that time. Although Bismarck still held his seat in the Reichstag, he seldom entered political controversies. The Clericals and Socialists opposed the naval bill and to combat them von Tirpitz afterwards attempted to enlist the former chancellor's aid. His wide popularity had been shown shortly before when the Germans people sold him a gift of more than $1,000,000. Editor's Note.)

The Emperor agreed, but later, before I made my visit, sent Bismarck an official letter inviting him to launch a ship, the name for which he did not disclose. His purpose was a graceful act to increase the pleasure of the by adding to it the element of surprise when he should learn that the ship he was to christen bore his own name. Such kindly acts were characteristic of the Emperor.

Bismarck, ignorant of the honor which was to be done him, replied that he was too old for such things. Then I received the command to straighten out the situation which innocently enough had gotten into a pretty muddle.

A VISIT TO "IRON CHANCELLOR."

When I entered his house the family were already at the table. The prince was sitting at the end. He rose, his manner cold but polite, and, looking very much the grand seigneur, remained standing until I was seated. He was tormented by violent neuralgic pains and kept holding to his cheek India rubber bottles filled with hot water. He ate scraped meat and only spoke with the greatest difficulty.

After drinking a bottle and a half of champagne he became more lively. When the simple meal was finished, the Countess Wilhelm Bismarck, the wife of his youngest son) lit his long pipe for him and left the room.

The atmosphere was sultry. Suddenly the prince's great eyebrows contracted. He gave me an annihilating look, and growled:

"I am no tomcat that gives off sparks when it is stroked."

I am not generally very ready with my tongue, but I could not remain silent in the face of these desperate prospects, so I replied:

"So far as I know, those are only black cats, Your Highness."

Count Kuno Rantzau. (Bismarck's son-in-law and a distant relative of the present Count Brockdorff-Rantzau) put in eagerly:

"The Admiral is right. Only black cats do that."

The atmosphere became less electric. I delivered my message and Bismarck replied that he could not go to Kiel and put on his uniform and spurs, ending with the words: "I do not wish to appear before the public as a ruin."

DRANK BEER IN CARRIAGE.

After we had been sitting at the table about two hours he asked me to go for a ride with him through Sachsenwald (Saxon Forest, a beautiful tract of woodland on Bismarck's Lauenberg estates). He never rested in the afternoon. The carriage in which we rode was loaded with big bottles of beer piled to the right and left of us. The Prince continually opened and drank them, but I found it hard to keep pace with his iron constitution.

So that he could speak freely in the presence of the coachman, the prince did not use German and because his nature combined delicacy with forcefulness, and because he knew me to be familiar with it, he chose English as the best medium. He spoke the language excellently.

He was unsparing in his criticism of the Emperor, but did not mind my taking exception to his strong expressions, for he realized that as an officer I must take the Emperor's side.

Twice after this I visited the aged prince. The last time was with the Emperor who announced himself with his whole suite rather suddenly in Friedrichsruh just after the ceremonial departure of Prince Henry for China.

(Tsing-tao or Kiaou-chow, is one of the principal seaports of the Shantung peninsula. The port and adjoining territory was demanded and taken by Germany in November, 1897, in retaliation for the murder of two German missionaries by Chinese bandits. Prince Henry, as the head of the Second Fleet, was sent over to take formal possession. In one of his "pedagogical" speeches to Prince Henry, the Kaiser coined his "mailed fist" euphemism which swept Europe. Editor's note.)

Bismarck received the Emperor in his wheel chair at the modest entrance to his country home. We went straight to the table, where Bismarck seated himself painfully, and with some assistance. He appeared to be completely fagged by the effort, but after he had been sitting for some time he livened up again.

My place was diagonally opposite the old prince and I had at my side Von Moltke, the future general.

TALKED ONLY TRIVIALITIES.

Bismarck tried to engage the Emperor in conversation on our political relations with France, but much to my disappointment the Kaiser did not follow up these openings. Instead, he talked of nothing but anecdotes, a habit quite usual at the imperial table.

Whenever Bismarck attempted to switch the talk around to politics, the Emperor ignored it.

Von Moltke whispered to me, "It is terrible." We felt that here was a brutal lack of reverence for such a man. Then Bismarck uttered a few words, the prophetic weight of which impressed them indelibly on our minds.

"Your Majesty, as long as you have such as officers' corps you can do everything you want. When you no longer have them, things will be quite different."

The apparent nonchalance with which this came out, as if there were nothing in it at all, showed an extraordinary presence of mind. It revealed the master. One could not mistake the regret which it expressed for the inconsequential natures of the Emperor.

GERMANY DEPRESSED.

How often in the first months of the war I longed for a leader such as this old man had been, whose crumbling body could not dim or fetter his mind. Instead of the iron men of 1870 we had weaklings and cowards on every side. When we should have acted, we were still; and when we should have been still, we precipitately. To show the state we were in when our plans, originally designed to crush our enemies in a matter of weeks, went awry, I cannot do better than to quote from a letter to my wife written in October, 1914. I was then at Grand Headquarters, Charleville:

LETTER TO HIS WIFE.

"A WAVE OF DEPRESSION IS PASSING OVER ALL OF GERMANY. Here things go neither forward or backward and even time is against us. Even in the East we are not sweeping with the real success we should; we are not attaining our aims. Even the neutrals are against us. THE GIANT HOPES OF AUGUST HAVE FLOWN. The Kaiser and Bethmann-Hollweg are not holding out well. They have not the force nor the will. The Kaiser, forsooth, seems to have given the Chancellor permission to go begging.

"I am of no earthly use whatever here. I had much better be with the fleet. I have not seen the Kaiser since I have been here. How can the end be good after such a start?

"This war is really the wildest insanity in which the white races have ever engaged. We are exterminating each other on the continent in order that England may reap the profits. Moreover, this same perfidious Albion, which has earned the name through centuries, is ready to indict us before the whole world as the guilty party.

"One almost loses one's faith in goodness. Of course we are not entirely without blame, but that is the fault of our leaders. Their braggadocio was always sickening and especially hateful to me. And the wrong of it all is that Capelle quite rightly wrote me recently that I am now counted among the Chauvinists and Jingoes."

(Admiral Eduard Capelle was at this time director of operations of the German Naval General Staff. Editor's note.)

"Today I had a long letter from Ballin. He is working hard for a better understanding with England. Meanwhile we should be striking England with every ounce of our power at sea. We have let ourselves be surprised. If things go on thus at sea, our forces will soon be wiped out and the English will enclose us in a circle of mines. Then out fleet will be bottled."

(This is a strange contrast to the boastfulness which von Tirpitz usually displays in referring to Germany's sea power. In the middle of 1918 his prediction was practically realized. With the assistance of the American mine laying squadrons the ring of mines was completed in the North Sea. Editor's note.)

BALLIN'S DEMANDS.

"Ballin demands of me that I attempt to come to some sort of a naval agreement with Churchill (at that time First Lord of the British Admiralty). In other words, he wants us to abandon our independent attitude toward England and become a vassal state, after the French pattern. If our Liebe Herr Gott doesn't make a special intercession it may come to that. The ground is preparing for this new departure and I am playing the role of the wicked scoundrel of the war.

"The Kaiser is against the use of submarines and some of his advisers are afraid that they would give Italy a pretext to enter the war. I am convinced that by not using them we are only frittering away the sympathy of neutrals. When we do not strike they lose their respect for us. We must show them our strength.

"But, above all, instead of talking of coming to an agreement with her, we must get our knife into the English."

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CONTINUED TOMORROW.

Von Tirpitz tells of the mental condition of the Kaiser and his fears of a nervous breakdown. Intimates that at one stage his mind was weakening. Churchill's efforts to save Antwerp. How peace move advantageous to Germany could have been made.

Allied War Council Seeks Extradition of Ex-Kaiser

By Universal Service.
(Special Cable Dispatch.)

London, Sept. 18.—The Allied War Council, the Pall Mall Gazette learns, has decided to ask Holland for the extradition of Ex-Kaiser Wilhelm.

"The Dutch will receive, if they have not already received, a formal demand," says the paper, "and although a protest from them is possible, officials are confident Holland will accede."

The Central News says there is no confirmation of the above report. It adds that Premier Lloyd George pressed the Supreme Council for a demand of extradition and was supported in it by Premier Clemenceau, but that no steps were actually taken with a view to making the extradition an accomplished fact.

CLAIMS ENTENTE IS THROTTLING GERMANY

Finance Minister Says "Hole in West" Will Drive Nation Into Bankruptcy

By KARL H. VON WIEGAND.
Staff Correspondent of the Boston American.

(Special Cable Dispatch.)

Berlin, Sept. 18.—"The entente is doing everything or permitting everything to be done to drive Germany into financial ruin. If it continues in this policy there will be nothing left for me to do but to declare Germany incapable of meeting her obligations."

Dr. Mathias Erzberger, Vice-Premier and Minister of Finance, and incidentally the most attacked man in Germany, threw out his hands and turned up his palms in an eloquent gesture portraying his feelings as he made the above statement to me in his office.

"In what way is the Entente driving Germany toward ruin?" I asked.

IMPORT DUTIES CUT OFF.

"By refusing to recognize our law that import duties must be collected on a gold basis," he replied. "They declare this law does not apply to the occupied territory and thus make it practically impossible for me to raise any revenue from import duty.

"That has been one of the chief factors in the rapid drop of the German mark. Approximately 4,000,000,000 ($1,000,000,000) in imports are going to the occupied district either duty free or on a duty-paper basis.

"Goods have been shoved across the occupied districts into Germany's interior through Mayence and Cologne, and we are unable to prevent it, as the English and French refuse to recognize our law providing for collection on a gold basis.

BIG PORTS SUFFER.

"The result is that imports through Hamburg and Bremen are ceasing and everything is routed via the occupied territory. That will be understood when I tell you that the import duty at Hamburg and Bremen, on a gold basis, is almost four times higher than on the paper basis through the areas occupied by the French and British."

Dr. Erzberger referred to a number of men whom I had met coming out of his office. "That's a delegation from the Hamburg Chamber of Commerce, the Economic Trade Council, and the Workingmen's Council. They came here to tell me that Hamburg and Bremen are being ruined by the 'hole in the west,' as all imports through those ports are ceasing and they demand that something be done.

HIS PROTEST IGNORED.

"I have protested to the Entente, but my protest was not even acknowledged."

The German Vice Premier then quoted English newspapers as saying that at the present moment between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000 worth of British goods were at Cologne awaiting shipment into Germany's interior. He said he had numerous reports of entire carload lots being let through the British lines from Cologne by the payment of 10,000 marks.

He declared that for Germany to meet her external and internal obligations it was necessary to raise revenue from every possible source, and that import duty was one of those sources.

"The hole in the West has been one of the worst holes in Germany's finances," said he.

ENTENTE IS BLAMED.

"Instead of helping us to stabilize our finances in their own interest, the entente powers not only refuse to recognize a law which the German government considers essential to raise revenue and meet its obligations, but they permit such things as those I have told you about, which tend to undermine our financial stability."

But for this situation, Erzberger said, he would be far from pessimistic as to Germany's ability, with some outside help, to get on her financial feet again. He admitted the "hole in the West" would be stopped up with the ratification of the peace treaty, but he asserted at present both the French and British were insisting that German territory was to be regarded under the terms of the armistice, not of the peace treaty.

NO SMUGGLING AT COBLENZ.

There were few complaints about smuggling from Coblenz, the gateway of the American sector," he said, as no American goods were coming that way, and the French and English were mainly shipping through their respective occupied districts. I then asked Erzberger:

"What is the truth about the reports from Hamburg that British firms in London have given big German importers to understand if they do not want to do business with North and South America through London they, the British, will endeavor to prevent the Germans from getting credit in New York and elsewhere" he replied:

"These reports are true, in fact, they are official."

"What has been done about it?" I queried.

NEEDS $100,000,000 LOAN.

"We refuse to be blackmailed," he answered sharply. "We should be greatly surprised if America would stand for such tactics. Germany wants to do business with everybody on a straight and honorable basis, in fair competition."

The minister then discussed the necessity of a loan to prevent the financial collapse of Germany. He said:

"Give me a loan of $100,000,000 and I will quickly bring up the exchange rate in Germany."

Were such a thing possible that the American government would decide to return the $50,000,000 marks worth of private property of German citizens seized by the United States Alien Property Custodian, Erzberger declared that measures would be taken to use that money in America and secure credits to Germany, but he seemed to have little hope on that score.

JARS BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

"One thing should be clear to all," he asserted with emphasis. "If Germany is allowed to come to a point where she cannot meet her obligations, France and Britain will reach that point also.

"With 25,000,000,000 francs sunk in chaotic Russia, France's hope for financial salvation lies in what she expects to get out of Germany. If we cannot pay she gets nothing."

I asked Dr. Erzberger what he thought of the demand of the French finance minister, M. Klotz, for 226,000,000 francs indemnity or reparation.

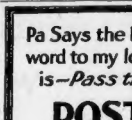
The minister smiled sadly. "I have refused to answer that for the present, and I shall continue to do so. In view of the situation, it will serve no good purpose to enter into a discussion of his demands."

Like nearly every leading banker and industrialist of authoritative person, Erzberger pins his hope for Germany's solvency largely upon credits and loans from America.

He denied most emphatically all reports that he was contemplating retirement.

Pa Says the Password to my lodge is—*Pass the*

POST TOASTIES



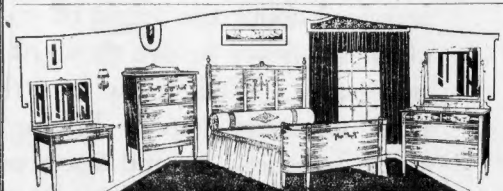
Summerfield's
The House of Dignified Credit
727-737 WASHINGTON STREET

What a Comfort to Have a Well Furnished Home! And Still Save Money

Folks have only themselves to blame if their home doesn't breathe coziness instead of desolateness. The home can be made far more attractive if just a little care and thought is given to the furnishing of the home, making it as pleasant as possible. Maybe a rug here or a big roomy chair there would add a touch of refinement and dignity. Furniture always helps to make home a place where you want to invite your friends to congregate.

Home—in the sweet, wholesome surroundings of the private home will grow up your children. The expense bugaboo should not be robbing you of the pleasure of a well furnished home and the pride of a contented family. Because here you will find beautiful sturdy furniture of a type that you will feel proud to possess, sold under the most convenient and liberal credit terms in the land. Enjoy life's privileges as they should be. In this respect our institution is of help to you. We have satisfied thousands. We can satisfy you.

Our Credit System Is the Most Liberal



A 4-Piece Walnut Bedroom Suite
That Is Very Desirable

The Bow Foot Bed, Dresser, Chiffonbe and Toilet Table are all handsomely carved and well built. Specially priced,

$197.50

A Chiffonier to Match Dresser at Right

This Chiffonier is excellently built and well proportioned; drawers are dust-proof and mirror is liberal size. Specially priced at $34.75

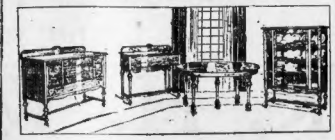
This Overstuffed Living Room Suite Reveals Comfort and Refinement, $168.50

Here is a comfort giving suite. It is covered with durable tapestry. The spring construction and upholstering make this suite very desirable and is a real value at the special price of..... $168.50

Here is an Ideal Dresser for Your Guest's Room

We recently secured a large quantity of these dressers at a very favorable price, and they will go on sale today at the special price of..... $34.85

What a Complete Transformation This Suite Would Make in Your Dining Room



Designed in the popular William and Mary Period in Jacobean finish, made of excellent stock. Every piece is splendidly built and well proportioned. The buffet, china cabinet, table and serving table are now offered at the special price of..... $119.80

Our Cardinal Principles

THE very foundation of this business rests upon its cardinal business principles of popular prices, absolute truthfulness in its printed and verbal statements, the fullest possible guarantee on every article sold, the utmost courtesy and helpful service of its employees, and freedom from ordinary credit system's red tape and rules. These business principles, from which no one is ever allowed to deviate, have intrenched this store in the hearts of its customers and have resulted in this store's tremendous growth in recent years.

President.

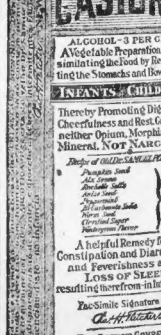
The House of Dignified Credit
SUMMERFIELDS
727-737 WASHINGTON STREET

Honest Advertising.

THIS is a topic we all hear now-a-days because so many people are inclined to exaggerate. Yet has any physician told you that we claimed unreasonable remedial properties for Fletcher's Castoria? Just ask them. We won't answer it ourselves, we know what the answer will be.

That it has all the virtues to-day that was claimed for it in its early days is to be found in its increased use, the recommendation by prominent physicians, and our assurance that its standard will be maintained.

Imitations are to be found in some stores and only because of the Castoria that Mr. Fletcher created. But it is not the genuine Castoria that Mr. Fletcher Honestly advertised, Honestly placed before the public and from which he Honestly expects to receive his reward.


Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of OLDE SAMUEL PITCHER
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For
Fletcher's
CASTORIA

Special Care of Baby.

That Baby should have a bed of its own all are agreed. Yet it is more reasonable for an infant to sleep with grown-ups than to use a man's medicine in an attempt to regulate the delicate organism of that same infant. Either practice is to be shunned. Neither would be tolerated by specialists in children's diseases.

Your Physician will tell you that Baby's medicine must be prepared with even greater care than Baby's food.

A Baby's stomach when in good health is too often disarranged by improper food. Could you for a moment, then, think of giving to your *ailing* child anything but a medicine especially prepared for Infants and Children? Don't be deceived.

Make a mental note of this:—It is important, Mothers, that you should remember that to function well, the digestive organs of your Baby must receive special care. No Baby is so abnormal that the desired results may be had from the use of medicines primarily prepared for grown-ups.

MOTHERS SHOULD READ THE BOOKLET THAT IS AROUND EVERY BOTTLE OF FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

COURT CUTS 8 MARRIAGE KNOTS

Divorce Action of Seven Wives and One Husband Won by Default

Eight divorces were granted by Judge Fox in the East Cambridge Court. On the grounds of desertion, Caroline Lindberg of Arlington was granted a divorce from Otto W. Lindberg of South River, N. J.; Gertrude A. Theobald of Winchester was granted a divorce from George A. Theobald of Ayer, and Otis Newhall of Malden was granted a divorce from Helen S. Newhall of Baltimore, Md.

On the grounds of cruel and abusive treatment Rebena Somerville of Cambridge was granted a divorce from Clarence E. Somerville of Cambridge, and Sarah J. Allen of Cambridge was granted a divorce from Walter S. Allen. Annie E. Thompson of Cambridge from John J. Thompson of Ayer on the grounds of non-support; Caroline L. Robinson of Cambridge from Sturgis M. Robinson on statutory grounds, and Lemuel Lindfors of Collinsville from Felix Lindfors on the grounds of intoxication.

One Man Defies Peace Conference

Remarkable Pen Picture of Italy's Second Garibaldi.

Read Next Sunday's
BOSTON ADVERTISER

BREAKS INTO STORE TO ARREST INTRUDER

Patrolmen Young and Shepard of the Somerville police forced an entrance to George Smith's store at No. 260 Broadway, that city, early today and arrested a man who gave the name of William J. O'Brien, no home, on the charge of breaking and entering.

Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings

New Location Opp. Essex St. Up 1 Flight — GATELY'S — 633 WASHINGTON STREET

The New Fall Styles Are Ready

In these days of high prices the buying and underselling power of the Gately organization means so much to careful, economical purchasers—Our vast outlet gives us a tremendous advantage.

Come make actual comparisons and you'll better appreciate the Gately merchandising methods.

Blue Serge DRESSES

Exquisitely hand embroidered designs in all the latest models for street wear. Extra special.

$25

All Wool SUITS

Smartly tailored with plush collars and braid trimming. Choice of ten newest models. Extra special.

$37.50

Smart Velour COATS

For ladies and misses in all the latest shades of all wool velour, button trimmed.

$38.75

Other Coats $25 to $85

NEW LOCATION
633
WASHINGTON STREET
Up One Flight — Elevator Service

Also Stores at
LYNN, 52 Andrews — SALEM, 145 Essex
LAWRENCE, 2 & 4 Hampshire — LOWELL, 209 Middlesex
HAVERHILL, 16 Water St. — BROCKTON, 274 Main
PAWTUCKET, 351 Main St.

GATELY'S

Stock-Up Sale-New Groceries

CASH GETS LOW FOODS COST HERE

EGGS "Wm. Elliot" Brand, STRICTLY FRESH, Absolutely Guaranteed. Fancy Selected. Received Daily by Express.....DOZEN 62c
Also "Pine Grove" Western, Selected, Guaranteed, Dozen 53c

BUTTER Finest Creamery Lb. 62c | **CHEESE** Fine Mild White Cream Lb. 39c

TEAS Orange Pekoe, Oolong, English Breakfast or Mixed; Ceylon, Other Stores Charge 60c. Our Price, Lb. 43c

Coffee Other Stores Charge 55c Lb. 44c — "Golden Rose" Rich Blend Old Coffee
Coffee Other Stores Charge 60c Lb. 50c — "John Alden" Coffee Perfection

Quaker Oats 1½-Lb. Pkg. 10c
Goodwill Soap Bar 7c
Rumford's Baking Powder 1-Lb. Can 25c
Blue Label Catsup Pt. 27c
Crisco Popular Shortening 1-Lb. Can 35c
Karo Syrup Regular Pleaser Can 15c
Jam "Manhattan" Asst. Flavors or Strawberry Jar 32c
Flour "Golden Rose" 1-10 Bag 85c | "GOLD MEDAL" 12-Lb. Bag 68c | Bag 1.69
Peas "Wonderdark" 1910 Pack Can 15c
Rice Fancy Whole Head Finest Quality Lb. 17c
Pea Beans - - - Lb. 9c
Pineapple Finest Hawaiian Sliced or Grated Can 35c
"Shaker" Salt Pkg. 8c
Bacon MACHINE SLICED Lb. 49c
Nut Ola Arcturus Nut Margarine 1-Lb. Carton 35c

City Stores Quick Delivery — FREE MOST POINTS, 15 MILES—$7.50 ORDERS

The GINTER Co.

United States Food Administration License No. G30726—G10695—G26196

2 Union St. Opp. Faneuil Hall Mkt. | 163 Summer St. Corner Kingston | 31 Tremont St. Cor. Boylston St. | 48 Bromfield St. Near Tremont | 569 Washington St. Near Essex

Also 90 Suburban Grocery Stores

AGNES L. BROGI (at top), Jane Foley (in centre) and Ruth Foley, who will appear in Revere vaudeville for war veterans.

CHILDREN WILL AID IN REVERE VAUDEVILLE

Three clever children are among the performers who will entertain Revere Post, No. 61, American Legion, at its vaudeville show tonight in Revere City Hall as the closing feature of the membership drive launched Tuesday.

The trio of talented little girls are all well known for their skilful dancing and elocution. Jane and Ruth Foley are two of the trio who will aid the other performers in making the entertainment a success. Agnes L. Brogi, who is only four years old, is the other little actress.

Following the show a dance will be held and several features have been arranged to assure its success.

A speaker will be selected from among the members of the post who has won hero honors in the war, and prior to the dancing he will detail the progress of the campaign which had been carefully planned for the purpose of enlisting every soldier in Revere.

SHORT WORKOUT FOR ARMY FOOTBALLERS

West Point, Sept. 18.—The army squad had a short workout. Owing to academic work, only a few players were on the field before late in the afternoon. Transit were started scrimmaging without any preliminary work. This was frequently interrupted by coaches correcting players and plays. Many men were used in order to determine the lineups of the various teams, which at the present are constantly changing. During both the scrimmages Saturday and today men were changed from the fourth team to the first and vice versa. Also many men are being played at halfback, end and quarterback to see what position they can best fill.

Shabacker, Torry, Lystad, George, Greenery and McQuarrie were all used behind the line today. Kelley showed up well as a centre. He passes well for a beginner, and looks like the one for the position.

CHINAMAN FELLED BY HIGHWAYMAN'S BLOW

Lawrence, Sept. 18.—A bold attempt at highway robbery was frustrated on Amesbury street, near Essex, when Chin Song, proprietor of a Chinese laundry at No. 417 Common street was hit over the head with a blunt instrument and felled in the crowded thoroughfare.

The assailant whom the police allege committed the deed was booked as Michael Rea, alias John Adams, of No. 459 Broadway. It is stated that Rea dashed through the alleyway leading from Amesbury street, near Essex, after attempting to rob Song, who had some money and other valuables on his person. Several men joined in the chase after Rea, who was rounded up in the alley by Officers Daniel Dwyer and John Dineon.

AMERICANS ARE READY TO END PEACE WORK

Paris, Sept. 17.—The American and British peace delegations are at odds over the question whether it is necessary to prolong the sessions of the peace conference.

American peace officials hold the view that the seriousness of the situation in Central Europe is underestimated by the British, who are apparently willing to adopt a Micawber-like attitude, hoping the course of events in Hungary and Rumania will justify the policy of watchful waiting.

The Americans, on the other hand, insist that the Bulgarian and Hungarian treaties must be handed over at the earliest possible moment if anarchy throughout central Europe is to be avoided.

Bulgarian peace delegates have been waiting here since June for the treaty which the dilatory tactics of the British have been holding up.

Frank Polk denied a report published in the British press to the effect that the Supreme Council of the peace conference at its meeting Monday approved the British policy of evacuating Russia. Mr. Polk declares that Russia was mentioned only incidentally, and that it was "absolutely untrue" that any definite attitude toward the Russian question had been adopted.

Canada Buys Battle Sites at Ypres and Vimy Ridge

London, Sept. 18.—The Canadian government is arranging for immediate purchase of plots of land on Vimy Ridge, in the Ypres salient, at Passchendaele, Cambrai, Courcelette and all the sites of the battles where the Canadian army distinguished itself.

Ground at Vimy Ridge and elsewhere has already been given by the French government, but other plots will be purchased from the government and the peasant owners, so as to ensure for Canadian pilgrims for all time a real memento of the conditions under which the Canadians fought from the early part of 1916.

The battlefields mentioned have lately been visited by W. L. Mackenzie King, Minister of Labor in the last Liberal government of Canada and a report by him on the project is the basis of the present negotiations.

Rubber King Dead

East Orange, N. J., Sept. 18.—Frederick M. Shepherd, sixty-one, president of the Goodyear Rubber Company and several subsidiary concerns is dead at his home here.

POLICEMAN HIT BY CAR, RIBS BROKEN

Michael Casey, fifty-one years old, married and living at No. 9 Vesta road, Dorchester, a patrolman attached to Station 11, is at the City Hospital suffering crushed ribs on the left side, multiple contusions and abrasions of body, scalp wound and possible fractured skull, received when he stepped from the wrong side of a car into the path of a car coming in the opposite direction. The accident occurred at Talbot avenue and Norfolk street. Casey was on his way to report for duty at Station 11 when the accident happened.

BOSTON SOLDIER'S DEATH CONFIRMED BY PERSHING

All doubt as to the death of Private John C. Peterson of No. 852 Albany street, was removed when his family received official notification of his death in the form of a certificate from the office of the President and a testimonial from General Pershing.

MRS. MAJOR ALLEGES HUSBAND IS CRUEL

Julia Valentine Major of Boston has entered an action for divorce against Clarence T. Major, whom she accuses of cruel treatment. Mr. and Mrs. Major were married at Galveston, Texas, on December 19, 1912, and that town is mentioned from July 1, 1916 to June 18, 1918.

MRS. ROGER DOW ASKS FREEDOM FROM HUSBAND

Clara M. Dow of Boston has filed a suit for divorce in the Suffolk Superior Court against Roger Row, alleging cruel treatment. The Dows were married at Brookline on June 7, 1916, and have lived in Brookline and Boston.

La-May Face Powder Is Harmless to the Most Delicate Skin

A specialist has at last perfected a pure face powder that positively will not cause enlarged pores, blackheads and irritations. In fact, while it is considered the best face powder, it is also a remedy for complexion troubles. It is guaranteed pure and harmless to the most delicate baby skin. It beautifies wonderfully because it helps to clear and lighten the skin and protect the complexion from blemishes. This new kind of face powder is made largely of an ingredient that skin specialists use in the treatment of the complexion. And it really stays on better than any other face powder. Of course, saying this, every one knows we mean the famous La-may Powder (French, Poudre L'Ame). This is the powder that does not contain starch, rice powder or dangerous white lead to make it adhere. White lead is a deadly poison and rice powder turns into a glary paste that makes enlarged pores, blackheads and rice powder irritations. Because La-may is so pure and because it stays on so well it is now used by over a million American women. All dealers carry the large box, and many dealers also carry the small trial size. Be sure to try La-may. Then you will really know a perfect face powder. You will be sorry if you take a substitute. When you use this harmless powder and see how beautifully it improves your complexion, you will understand why La-may so quickly became the most popular beauty powder sold to America. Save this notice.

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY—Built on Integrity—JORDAN MARSH COMPANY

The Modes of the Moment

With soft draperies and broken lines find their most graceful expression in the

New Fall Fabrics

Silks and Velvets of Surpassing Beauty in Color, Dress Goods of finest weave and texture, Cottons and Linings suggest many immediate uses

Silks and Velvets

Separately or combined will make many a smart Fall Frock in the next few weeks.

New Panne Velvets

of a soft and lustrous pile; come in the colors which Fashion has decreed for Autumn hats and dress trimmings. *2.25 a yard.*

New Silk Duvetyns

on which Paris has set the seal of approval for the ultra smart tailleur suit—a fabric which is the loveliest blend imaginable of silk and wool, and which combines marvelously well with fur. Navy, Cinnamon, Atlantic, Belgian; *30 inches wide. 1 yard, 10.50.*

New Velveteens

in the fascinating Autumn shades, many of them decidedly new and different. A velveteen of exceptionally good quality; *36 inches wide. 3.50 a yard.*

New Chiffon Velvets

of an all-silk quality and in a range of lovely colorings suitable for dignified Winter frocks and the dressier type of suits; *40 inches wide. 6.00 a yard.*

New Metal Georgettes

which bid fair to be first choice for the 1919-1920 evening gown, possibly because of the great variety of color combinations; *40 inches wide. 5.95 to 11.50 a yard.*

New Dresden Taffetas

Two-tone effects, colors suitable for afternoon or evening, and patterns particularly adapted to the youthful misses' style; *36 inches wide. 3.00 a yard.*

Wash Goods

For Children's School Frocks and Women's House Dresses.

Ginghams

Imported and domestic ginghams in a complete range of plaids, stripes, checks and plain colors; *32 inches wide. 49c, 59c, 69c and 1.25 a yard.*

Best Quality Percales

in a complete variety of patterns & light, medium and [illegible] effects. *36 inches wide. Priced 39c a yard.*

Cotton Plaids

These are exact copies in design and color of the all-wool goods. Dark colorings for children's dresses and women's skirts; *36 and 42 inches wide. 1.00 and 1.65 a yard.*

Mercerized Poplins

These are exceptional values, as the wholesale price now is practically what we are selling them for today; *36 inches wide. 49c and 69c a yard.*

Serges, Velours and Garbardines

Are in favor for the Early Autumn Tailor-mades.

Imperial Serges

in the best Navy shade, of all pure wool, 54 inches wide, are priced at *3.50 a yard.* At this price also is a smart *Black Tricotine,* with satin finish, suitable for either suits or dresses; 45 inches wide. *Navy All-Wool Storm Serge,* full 50 inches wide, is priced at *2.00*

Silvertone Velours

which tailors so beautifully, in Pekin Blue, Navy, Oxford and Taupe; *54 inches wide. 5.00 a yard.*

New Fall Plaids

with all the glory of the Autumnal woods in their colorings, for golf and other sports skirts; *42 to 54 inches wide. 1.50 to 5.00 yard.*

Velvet Corduroy

which makes particularly good looking sports suits, Navy, Wistaria, Copen and Brown; *36 inches wide. 2.00 a yard.*

Gabardines—Black, Navy and Brown

the black, 54 inches wide, is a special value at *4.00 a yard;* the colors, 46 inches wide, are also priced at *4.00.*

Heather Mixture Coatings

All pure wool. Heather mixtures are always becoming and especially timely for Fall wear; *54 inches wide. 4.00 a yard.*

Lining Fabrics

Play an important part in Autumn costume planning.

Brocade Linings

of a charm and variety to lend distinction to any garment; *36 inches wide. 1.75 to 3.50 a yard.*

Guaranteed Satins

All the new as well as the staple shades for those who prefer a plain lining; *36 inches wide. 1.50, 2.00 and 2.95 a yard.*

Printed Satins

For an inexpensive coat lining these fabrics have the appearance and durability of the more expensive all-silk fabrics in pattern and coloring; *36 inches wide. 59c, 69c, 79c, 89c and 95c a yard.*

Plain Sateens

Beautiful, rich, lustrous finish in a full range of all the best shades in each quality; *36 inches wide. 59c, 69c and 79c a yard.*

Printed Satin De Chine

In the newest printing and unusually rich color combinations; *36 inches wide. 2.00 a yard.*

October Pictorial Patterns Include Stylish Models for All Occasions

Jordan Marsh Company

ANTIS AIM AT WORLD-WIDE PROHIBITION

Success of "Dry" United States Depends on Such Move, They Say

By Universal Service.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—The success of prohibition in the United States depends upon world-wide prohibition, according to leaders of the Anti-Saloon League of America, which has opened a two-day conference here.

More than 200 delegates, representing nearly every state and consisting of superintendents, members of executive committees and field workers composed the conference.

The conference is being held, it was explained, to broaden the Anti-saloon League of America so that it will include the whole world. The most important business today consisted of formulating a budget and financial program for making prohibition a world-wide movement.

Ernest H. Cherrington, general secretary of the World League against alcohol, said when finances were arranged the organization would prosecute a co-operative prohibition campaign on foreign lands. He said it was expected to launch the campaign not later than January 16, 1920. He said there are already fifteen other prohibition organizations in as many different countries of the world, and the American organization will co-operate with them.

Names Wife as Executrix

The will of George W. Nichols of Medford, who died July 21, 1919, has been filed. It is dated February 10, 1912, and names his wife, Mrs. Ella C. Nichols, executrix. The estate is valued at $25,000.

The "One-Cloth" Polish

Cuts time and work in two.

LYKNU POLISH

Rub Briskly Once

A second cloth, a second rubbing, not necessary.

A clean, dry, lasting lustre results.

Lyknu actually removes dirt—does not cover it up.

Use Little! Rub Dry!

SEVERE ITCHING OF DANDRUFF

Annoyed Terribly, Crust of Scales. Cuticura Heals.

"I was troubled with dandruff for about a year. My scalp was dry and itched, which annoyed me terribly, and there was a crust of scales on it. At times I combed my hair and the dandruff would scale off and fall all over my shoulders. The itching was so severe that I had to scratch.

"I sent for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I bought more, and my scalp was all healed." (Signed) Miss Agnes Shepherd, 5 Union St., Somerville, Mass., March 29, 1919.

Daily use of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum usually prevent skin troubles.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the world. For sample each free address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. H, Malden, Mass."

Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

More than 60 yrs. ago an English chemist began to manufacture BEECHAM'S PILLS. Today they have the largest sale of any medicine in the world!

Why?

Beecham's Pills

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

HEADACHES NEURALGIA FLU WOMEN'S ACHES ASK FOR AK TABLETS

GARY ALONE CAN STOP STEEL STRIKE

Order for Walkout on Sept. 22 Stands, Declare Union Officials

Continued From First Page.

be no violence. The American Federation of Labor has won all its great progress by peaceful and legal methods.

"Iron and Steel Workers! A historic decision confronts us. If we will but stand together now like men, our demands will soon be granted and a golden era of prosperity will open for us in the steel industry.

"But if we falter and fail to act, this great effort will be lost, and we will sink back into a miserable and hopeless serfdom. The welfare of our wives and children is at stake. Now is the time to insist upon our rights as human beings.

"STOP WORK SEPTEMBER 22.

"NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR ORGANIZING IRON AND STEEL WORKERS."

SPECIAL POLICE SWORN IN.

Anticipating the walkout on Monday, Mayor George H. Lysle, of McKeesport, today ordered that the sale of firearms in the city be discontinued.

Special policemen were sworn in today, and a vigilance body composed of business men and other citizens was organized. A number of returned soldiers, sailors and marines assisted in the organization. Approximately 20,000 steel men are employed in the steel mills in McKeesport.

Other towns throughout the Pittsburgh district have organized their citizens into vigilance committees. Organizers claim that 75 per cent of the men, mostly foreigners, are members of the union.

REPLY TO JUDGE GARY.

An official statement signed by Chairman John J. Fitzpatrick and three other committeemen, in answer to Judge Gary's letter of yesterday, was given out today. It reads as follows:

"In his letter of September 16 to the presidents of the subsidiary companies of the United States Steel Corporation, Judge Gary avers that he had two reasons in mind when he refused to meet with the American Federation of Labor committee, which called upon him recently requesting a conference for the purpose of presenting grievances of his employees.

"First, he did not believe that the committee was authorized to speak for large numbers of the employes.

"Second, a conference with the committee would have been treated by them as a recognition of the closed shop' method of employment.

"If these are the real reasons actuating Judge Gary, surely they are not sufficient to plunge the industry into a great labor conflict. Judge Gary presents a false premise and then declares that he will stand or fall on this false ground.

"The committee that waited upon Judge Gary were the selected representatives of the employes. And they requested a conference for the purpose of establishing the principle of collective bargaining and some practical method of redressing grievances.

THE ONLY WAY LEFT.

"Judge Gary denied their authority to represent the employes and refused to meet them in conference. The only way left for the employes to convince Judge Gary that the committee does represent the great body of the employes of the United States Steel Corporation is to cease work until the corporation agrees to meet their representatives in conference. This the employes have decided to do on Monday morning, September 22.

"It is unfortunate that the employes are compelled to resort to a strike in order to prove the authority of their selected representatives to present their grievances. But, as there is no other way, the proof, in the form of a strike, will effectually remove all doubt in Judge Gary's mind.

"In the second place, Judge Gary sets up the question of the 'closed shop,' which has absolutely no basis whatsoever in the present controversy. It is simply dragged in merely by Judge Gary as a bugaboo to befuddle the real issue.

"There is one and only one question at issue, and that is the question of a conference. The employes have exhausted every avenue of approach to the corporation, for the purpose of securing a conference, and every avenue has been closed to them. Their last and only hope is to strike, and now the employes declare that they will cease work on next Monday morning until such time as the corporation will meet their representatives in conference for the purpose of establishing humane and reasonable conditions for dealing with the very vital problems which affect their lives, their homes and their future."

Chicago Steel Workers' Unions Reported Voting Against Strike Proposal

By International News Service.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Union Steel workers in the Chicago district are reported voting against the strike of steel workers, set for Monday, according to what is considered reliable information from within the Illinois Steel Company plant at South Chicago today. Steel Mill owners and Union Leaders are assembling their forces for the strike, which will call out 150,000 steel workers in the Chicago district.

Union Leaders report that their men are behind them and ready to "stick to a finish." More called several meetings to be held between now and Monday to solidify the spirit of the Iron and Steel workers. In the meantime word was received here that in the machine shops at the Illinois Steel company plant the workers voted against the strike, 71 in favor of it, with 89 refusing to vote.

Two of the plate mills, at the Illinois Steel company plant, also had informal ballots. While the exact figures on this vote could not be learned today, it was stated that seventy percent of the workers had voted against the strike.

Gary's Letter Refusing to Yield to Unions

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 18.—The text of the letter sent to presidents of subsidiary companies by Judge Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, reiterating his intention to fight for the open shop and refusing to deal with the steel unions, follows:

"Not long ago I respectfully declined to meet for the purpose of discussing matters pertaining to labor at our various plants a number of gentlemen, representing certain labor unions. They claim this furnishes cause for complaint and have stated that they intend, if possible, to prevent a continuance of operations at our mills and factories.

"I deem it proper to repeat in a letter which heretofore has been said to you verbally. I entertain no feeling of animosity towards these gentlemen personally and would not hesitate to meet them as individuals, but I did not and do not consider it proper to confer with them under the circumstances.

NO QUARREL WITH UNION.

"The declination was made for two reasons. First, because I did not believe the gentlemen were authorized to speak for large numbers of our employes, whose interests are of prime importance; secondly, because a conference with these men would have been treated by them as a recognition of the 'closed shop' method of employment. We do not combat labor unions as such. We do not negotiate with labor unions, because it would indicate the closing of our shops against non-union labor; and large numbers o' our workmen are not members of unions and do not care to be.

"The principle of 'open shop' is vital to the greatest industrial progress and prosperity. It is of equal benefit to employer and employe. It means that every man may engage in any line of employment that he selects, and under such terms as he and his employer may agree upon, that he may arrange for the kind and character of work which he believes will bring him the largest compensation and the most satisfactory conditions, depending upon his own merit and disposition.

OPPOSED TO CLOSED SHOP.

"The 'closed shop' means that no man can obtain employment in that shop except through and upon the terms and conditions imposed by the labor unions. He is compelled to join the union and to submit to the dictation of its leaders before he can enter the place of business.

"If he joins the union he is then restricted by its leaders as to place of work, hours of work (and therefore amount of compensation), and advancement in position, regardless of merit; and sometimes by the dictum of the union, called out and prevented from work for days or weeks, although he has no real grievance, and he and his family are suffering for want of the necessities of life. In short, he is subjected to the arbitrary direction of the leader and his personal independence is gone. Personal ambition to succeed and prosper is stifled.

MEANS INDUSTRIAL DECAY.

"This country will not stand for the 'closed shop'. It cannot afford it. In the light of experience, we know it would signify decreased production, increased cost of living, and industrial and enterprise dwarfed.

"It would be the beginning of industrial decay, and an injustice to the men themselves, who prosper only when industry prospers. The 'open shop' will generally be approved by them, for this permits them to engage in any employment whether they are or are not members of a labor union.

WILL HEAR GRIEVANCES.

"It is appropriate to further emphasize what has been said many times in regard to our employes. Everyone, without exception, must be treated by all others justly and according to merit. In accordance with our established custom, one of our workmen, or a number of workmen from any department, will continue to be received by the management to consider the adjustment of any question presented.

"It is the settled determination of the United States Steel Corporation and its subsidiaries that the wages and working conditions of their employes shall compare with the highest standards of propriety and justice.

COMPANY TO CARRY ON.

"Misrepresentations have already been made and will hereafter be made; unfavorable criticisms may be indulged in by outsiders, especially by those who have little knowledge of the facts; our employes may be threatened and abused in the effort to induce them to join the unions against their own desire; but whatever the circumstances may be, we should proceed with the conduct of our business in the usual way and should give evidence to our employes that we mean to be fair with them."

(Signed) "E. H. GARY."

MAY ABANDON MILITARY COURSE AT WILLIAMS

Williamstown, Sept. 18.—Although no official announcement has yet been made, indications are the course in military art, which has been in vogue at Williams College for the past three years, will be discontinued. Students at the college, it is said, are anxious to put behind them all thoughts of military training and to return to an undiluted college curriculum.

RULE TOWN NOT LIABLE FOR FIRE DAMAGE

Holden, Sept. 18.—The adjourned town meeting lasted ten minutes. Counsel has ruled in the case of Aulay Matthews, whose barns were destroyed by a fire set by sparks from a brush fire, that the town is not liable, and consequently can appropriate no money to cover the damage.

HOPEDALE EATING ARMY FOOD SUPPLY RAPIDLY

Hopedale, Sept. 18.—Postmaster George P. Sheldon has received the first consignment of the army food recently ordered, and it has been turned over to the purchasers.

There were about 2,000 pounds in the first delivery and a similar quantity is yet to be sent here.

A HOME INSTITUTION

The people of Boston and vicinity are lovers of home institutions, and this spirit is largely responsible for the commercial prosperity of this city.

Every man who has the interest of this city at heart is always glad to welcome an institution which is established for the good of the public.

In these days of high prices men eagerly welcome a chance to save money on their purchases.

An opportunity to save money on men's clothing is offered in the new and unique P & Q Clothes Shop that is to be opened at 293 Washington St., corner School, one flight up, about September 20th.

The name of the shop is unique, P & Q. The P stands for Price and the Q for Quality.

Lowest in *Price*—Highest in *Quality*.

It is one of a chain of thirty-two successful clothes shops already established in New York city, Wilmington, Del.; Trenton, N. J., Erie, Pa.; Wheeling, W. Va.; Altoona, Pa.; Springfield and Worcester, Mass.; Hartford, New Haven, Bridgeport and Waterbury, Conn., and eighteen other splendid cities of the U. S. A.

These shops are owned and controlled by the Great P & Q Clothing Co., 439 Fulton Street, New York city, and are established at distributing agencies for their high grade clothes at $25, $30 and $35, direct to the wearer, at just a little above the wholesale price.

P & Q Clothes are recognized for their style and fit as well as their wearing quality, and primarily for their economy—as every sale means a saving of at least $10 to the purchaser.

The integrity and recognized business ability of the proprietors of this new commercial addition to our city leads us to predict a hearty welcome for their enterprise.—Advt.

A new Form of Soap for the Family Washing

Not a cake soap
Not a "washing powder"
But a wonderful new Soap Product in fine granules

NO solid soap, to rub into the cloth, and injure the fibre.

No harsh cleansing agents, to "eat" your clothes and destroy the colors.

But a wonderful new soap product—in a new form.

The pure Rinso *granules* are made of finer quality ingredients than were ever used in a family laundry soap before! They are so mild, your tubful of clothes is as safe with them as in pure water alone.

They are so rich in cleansing value, they *loosen* all the dirt. You simply soak the clothes overnight, or for three hours in the morning in the rich Rinso suds.

Only a few badly soiled spots, cuff edges, etc., need a light rubbing between your hands.

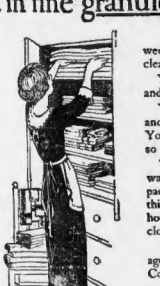
Then you rinse the clothes. And your week's washing is ready to hang on the line, clean and white.

You don't have to stand over the washtub, and rub and rub.

You don't have to stand over the hot range, and turn the hot, heavy clothes with a stick. You need never boil, unless you want to do so occasionally, to sterilize.

Try Rinso with your very next week's washing, following the easy directions on the package. See how different Rinso is from anything ever produced before. How it saves hours of heavy work. How it saves your clothes.

Get Rinso from your grocer. One package will do a week's washing. Lever Bros. Co., Cambridge, Mass. (Makers of Lux.)



Rinso

As wonderful for the family washing as Lux is for fine fabrics

Rinso is not a "Washing Powder"

The fine granules of Rinso *look* much like a "washing powder," but *make this test*: Use a heaping teaspoonful to a glass of boiling water.

"Washing Powder" —high in harsh chemicals —low in soap

RINSO —absolutely harmless —so rich in soap it "jells!"

Copyright, 1919, by Lever Bros. Co.

Amusements.

MAJESTIC
LAST 3 DAYS
Twice Daily
At 2:15 & 8:15
The RIGHT to HAPPINESS
A TALE OF TWO LOVES
Seats 27c, 50c, 77c & $1.00
NEXT WEEK SEATS TODAY
F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest present
FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY
POP. MATS. WED. AND SAT.
25c to $1.00
NIGHTS, 50c to $1.50
EXPERIENCE
By GEORGE V. HOBART
6TH Sensationally Successful Season

B.F.KEITH'S
THE AMUSEMENT CENTER OF BOSTON
Twice Daily, 2:15 Matinee Today
Musical Fantasy RAINBOW COCKTAIL
Light Opera Star LOUISE GUNNING
Assisted by Special Short Bill
PATRICOLA & WALTER BROWER
TEXAS COMEDY FOUR
EQUILLO BROS. EVAN J. RYAN
WILLIE HALE & BROTHER
CHARLEY GRAPEWIN
And ANNA CHANCE in "Jed's Vacation"

Evgs. 8:10 Wed. & Sat. 2:10 SELWYN'S PARK SQ Phone Beach 1741
Season's Superlative Success
BRIAN WOOD EDDINGER IN
"BUDDIES"
A New Comedy by Geo. V. Hobart, with Special Musical Numbers by Melville Gideon and R. C. Hillam

WALDRON'S
2.15 — CASINO — 8.15
GIRLS A LA CARTE
WITH COUGHLIN & PRYOR

WALDORF THEATRE
MATINEE and EVENING
Musical Comedy & Photoplays

MODERN & BEACON
FOLLOWING BILL AT BOTH HOUSES—ALL TWO WEEK
ENID BUNNETT
In "Stepping Out"
ROBERT WARWICK
In "Told in the Hills"

GLOBE TODAY GLADYS BROCKWELL
FIRST IS "Broken Commandments" and Other Features

HOWARD Girls from Joyland Burlesque, Billy Gilbert and Chorus. Always something doing. 1 to 12

SCOLLAY SQUARE
Harry Carey in "Tea Aa of the Roads" VAUDEVILLE

Amusements.

TREMONT THEATRE
EVAN & LEE HARPER Managing Directors
Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:10
LAST 4 TIMES HENRY W. SAVAGE'S Musical Comedy SEE-Saw
Last Mat. Sat.
Next Monday Seats Now
COHAN & HARRIS Present
Geo. M. Cohan's Great Character Comedy
ONLY ENGAGEMENT IN NEW ENGLAND
A PRINCE THERE WAS
with GRANT MITCHELL
of "Tailor-Made Man" Fame

PARK CONTINUOUS 10 A.M.-10.30 P.M.
PHOTOPLAYS for PARTICULAR PEOPLE

GEORGE LOANE TUCKER'S
"The Miracle Man"
A Paramount-Artcraft Picture
STARTING NEXT SUNDAY
DOUG FAIRBANKS
in "His Majesty the American"

TEMPLE TWICE DAILY 2.15 & 8.15
PRICES: 27c, 50c, 77c, $1.05 and $1.60
MARY PICKFORD IN "DADDY-LONG-LEGS"
(A FIRST NATIONAL ATTRACTION)
PERSONALLY DIRECTED by THE ARTIST'S HUSBAND

GORDON'S OLYMPIA 2nd Big Week, St. 2nd Week
NAZIMOVA
In "THE BRAT"
ALSO NEW BILL OF VAUDEVILLE

GAYETY MATINEE DAILY
BURLESQUE & VAUDEVILLE
BOSTONIAN BURLESQUERS FRANK FINNEY

ST. JAMES CONTINUOUS 1.30 to 10.30
"O, BOY" JUNE CAPRICE
Lloyd Comedy—New Vaudeville

BOWDOIN SQ. THEATRE CONTINUOUS
CATHERINE CALVERT in "The Career of Katherine Bush." HARRY MOREY in "The Gamblers." & Vaudeville Acts.

Amusements.

LAST 3 DAYS
OH, MY DEAR!
SMART MUSICAL COMEDY
AT THE SMART
WILBUR THEATRE
Evgs. 8:10 Last Mat. Sat. at 2:10
NEXT WEEK—SEATS NOW
MADDOCK and HART offer
The Latest Musical Comedy Hit
NOTHING BUT LOVE
Book and Lyrics by Frank Stammers. Music by Harold Orlob, Composer of "Listen, Lester."
Mail Orders Promptly Filled

MECHANICS HALL SAT., SEPT. 27
Note Change of Date Instead of TONIGHT
The Vatican Choirs
Seats Now at Steinert's, 160 Boylston Street
Prices $2, $1.50, $1, 50c, $1 to $2

THE CRAIG PLAYERS
With John Craig and Mary Young in JOHN GALSWORTHY'S Famous Drama
THE FUGITIVE
ARLINGTON THEATRE
Telephone Beach 5300
Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:15. 25c to $1
Evenings at 8:15. 25c to $1.50
Tickets on Sale Downtown at Filene's
Next Week—POTASH & PERLMUTTER

SYMPHONY HALL
SOUSA AND HIS BAND
Sunday Afternoon, Sept. 21
Prices, 50c to $1.50. Seats Now on Sale.

BOSTON THEATRE Continuous
TOM MIX in Rough Riding Romance
Buell Lynn & Co., Bob Ferns, Al Litt Co., Gosler & Lusby, Tamaki Duo, Wood & Wyde, Sennett's "Back to the Kitchen"

Dorchester CODMAN SQ First Runs Mats. 2. Eves. 7:45
MITCHELL LEWIS in "Jacques of the Silver North." Vaudeville & Other Features

LOEW'S GLOBE GLADYS BROCKWELL in "Broken Commandments" and Other Features
"The Other Woman's Husband" & Vaudeville Acts.

Amusements.

SYMPHONY HALL
SEASON TICKET SALE NOW
24 Friday A. M. 26 Saturday Eve.
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Pierre Monteux, Conductor
DISTINGUISHED SOLOISTS
8th, 9th, 23d, 25th, 26th, 30th
Mail Orders to W. H. Brennan, Symphony Hall, Boston. Box Office, 9 to 5.
SUN. EVE., SEPT. 21, at 8:15
SISTINE CHAPEL SOLOISTS
WILL POSITIVELY APPEAR
Hundreds Turned Away at Their New York Concert Last Sunday
$2.00—$1.50—$1.00 (Plus Tax)

THE FUNNIEST GIRL ALIVE
FLORENCE MOORE
IN THE FUNNIEST, NEWEST REVUE
"BREAKFAST IN BED"
PLYMOUTH Evgs. 8:20—Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:0
Prices Today $1 Best Seats
Seats also at Little Building

FENWAY PARK
TODAY at 3:15
RED SOX vs DETROIT
Seats at Shuman's. Phone Beach 1600

SHUBERT
"SOME SHOW" THEN IT'S ALL SAY
Arthur Hammerstein's Merry Musical Romance
SOME TIME
WITH
FRANK TINNEY
"Audience evidenced enjoyment almost continuously."
—F. H. Cushman in the Record.

COLONIAL THEATRE
CHARLES J. RICH, Manager
Evgs. at 8:10 Sharp. Wed. & Sat. 2:10
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK
IN HIS BRAND NEW MUSICAL REVUE
HITCHY-KOO, 1919

LOEW'S ORPHEUM
JOHN P. DOYLE & CO.
HENRY FREY, WELLS & CRICHT, CRANE SISTERS, LEDDY & LEDDY, KRAVONA & CO., New Comedy, GLADYS BROCKWELL in "Broken Commandments."

SHOWING TODAY AT YOUR FAVORITE HOME TOWN MOVING-PICTURE THEATRES

CAMBRIDGE
GORDON'S CAMBRIDGE
Dorothy Gish in "Out of Luck." 3 Vaudeville Acts. Organ Recital by Arthur Martell.

DORCHESTER
FRANKLIN PARK
Dustin Farnum in "A Man's Fight." 4 Vaudeville Acts.

STRAND UPHAMS CORN
LILA LEE in "Heart of Youth" MONROE SALISBURY in "The Man in the Moonlight" Organ Recital, Harry Rodgers

EAST BOSTON
CENTRAL SQ
Henry Walthall in "The Still Voice," and Alice Brady in "Red Head."

FALL RIVER
EMPIRE FALL RIVER
CONSTANCE TALMADGE in "Romance a la Mode"

ROXBURY
SHAWMUT THEATRE
Thomas Meighan in "The One Woman"; Lila Lee, "The Heart of Youth."

SOUTH BOSTON
CONGRESS HALL THEATRE
Will Feature an All-Star Bill with Star Features, Latest Comedy and other attractions.

WOBURN
THE WOBURN THEATRE
Ruby De Remer in "DUST OF DESIRE"

WILSON DENIES ENGLAND CAN OUTVOTE U.S.

Answers Question of League of Nations Society In San Francisco

By JOHN EDWIN NEVIN.
International News Service Staff Correspondent.

San Francisco, Sept. 18.—President Wilson denied today that Great Britain could outvote the United States in the League of Nations or that she could overcome or offset the American representation.

Ratification of the Treaty of Versailles cannot be averted.

President Wilson so declared here today. His statement was the culmination of a series of addresses in this city, beginning with his statement to the "women of San Francisco" yesterday afternoon and continued through last night's spicy meeting. He wound up his addresses here in the home of Senator Hiram W. Johnson at a public luncheon by repeating his declaration that there could be no doubt of the final outcome.

It was in carrying out his program of "fighting his opponents in the open" that President Wilson today sent to the San Francisco League of Nations Society the series of questions and answers dealing with communications previously put to him. They were as follows:

ANSWERS MORE QUESTIONS.

Question No. 1—Will you state the underlying consideration that dictated an awarding of six votes to the British Empire in the assembly, and is it true that Great Britain will outvote us in the League of Nations and thereby control the league's action?

Answer No. 1—The consideration which led to the assigning of six votes to the self-governing portions of the British Empire was, in effect, that they have in all but their foreign politics, become autonomous self-governing States, their policy in all foreign affairs being independent of the British government and in many respects diametrically opposed to it. But it is not true that the British Empire can outvote us in the league, because in every matter except the admission of new members to the League no action can be taken without the concurrence by unanimous vote of the representatives of the States, which are members of the council, so that in all matters of action the affirmative vote of the United States is necessary and equivalent to the united vote of the representatives of the several parts of the British Empire, which cannot offset or overcome the vote of the United States.

POWER OVER U. S. TROOPS.

Question No. 2—Is it true that under the League of Nations the foreign countries can order the sending of United States troops to foreign countries?

Answer No. 2—It is not. The right of Congress to determine such matters is in no wise impaired.

Question No. 3—What effect will the League of Nations have in either forwarding or hindering the final restoration of Shantung to China? What effect will the League of Nations have in preventing the further spoliation of China and the abrogation of all such special privileges now enjoyed in China by all foreign countries?

Answer No. 3.—The League of Nations will have a very powerful effect in forwarding the final restoration of Shantung to China. No other instrumentality or action can be substituted which could bring that result about. The authority of the League under article 10 will be constantly directed toward safeguarding the territorial integrity and political independence of China. It will therefore absolutely prevent the further spoliation of China, promote the restoration to China of the several privileges now long enjoyed by foreign countries and assure China of the completion of the process by which Shantung will be restored to full sovereignty. In the past there has been no tribunal which could be resorted to for any of these purposes.

Question No. 4.—Is there anything in the League of Nations covenant or the peace treaty which directly or indirectly, in any manner imposes upon the United States any obligations, moral or otherwise, of the slightest character to support England in any way in case of revolt in Ireland?

Answer No. 4.—There is not. The only guarantee contained in the covenant is against external aggression, and those who framed the covenant were scrupulously careful in no way to interfere with what they regarded as the sacred right, of self-determination.

FOR IRISH FREEDOM.

Question No. 5.—What effect, if any, will the League of Nations covenant have in either hindering or furthering the cause of Irish freedom?

Answer No. 5.—It was not possible for the peace conference to act with regard to the self-determination of any territories except those which had belonged to the defeated empires, but in the covenant of the League of Nations there has been set up for the first time in Article 11 a forum to which all claims for self-determination which are likely to disturb the peace of the world or the good understanding between nations upon which the peace of the world depends can be brought.

These questions and answers represent the position the President has taken in the stronghold of the men who are chiefly opposing the ratification of the treaty. He has announced time and again that he is willing to reply to any questions that may be addressed to him dealing with the general proposition, and today he is ever ready to make explanations that will make for a better understanding between the Senators, who represent reservations designed to express their belief of what the treaty language actually means and himself. But, under no circumstances, will the President, he says, even assume to compromise with his opponent who would drag the treaty back to the peace commission for renegotiation or allow it to be lost by defeat.

Tired out with his address in the Auditorium here last night, the President rested until a late hour. He will make a final address here at a luncheon this afternoon, and will address a big crowd in the Oakland Auditorium, across the bay, tonight.

Girl Who Lost Her Fingers Protests State Award

Lawrence, Sept. 18. — Annie Ramondette, aged seventeen, has brought action against the Ayer Mill, seeking to have a decision of the Industrial Accident Board overruled. The case was heard in Superior Court.

The petitioner, according to a finding of the board, was to be compensated for the loss of the first joint of three fingers and the tip of the thumb by being paid two-thirds of her wages in the local mill for a period of twelve weeks. The accident happened while she was at work in the mill in March, 1918. The court took the matter under advisement.

DAVIS DIVORCE TANGLE CASE IS POSTPONED

Lawrence, Sept. 18.—The separate support suit brought by Mrs. Mary A. Davis of Haverhill against Charles A. Davis of West Newbury, a wealthy meat dealer in Portsmouth, N. H., in the Probate Court here, was continued until October 1. The defendant claims that he was divorced from the petitioner in Chicago thirty years ago. Mrs. Davis states that she is still the wife of Charles Davis as she was not notified at that time of the divorce proceedings nor at any time since. She was living in this city at the time and is now a public charge of the city of Haverhill. Davis remarried.

20 TONS OF SUGAR ARE DISTRIBUTED IN GARDNER

Gardner, Sept. 18.— Directed by George S. Estey, about twenty tons of granulated sugar were distributed among dealers. A division was made in the consignment in order to give each dealer his share and several stores were so thronged with sugar customers, in some cases the store had to be closed.

Tuttle Will Filed

The will of Abbie A. Tuttle of Littleton, who died August 25, has been filed. It is dated August 23, 1919, and names Louis A. Rose of Littleton as executor. The estate is valued at $15,000.

LEAGUE BASED ON SECRET TREATIES

T. H. Mahoney Declares President Is Deceiving People or Is Himself Misled

"President Wilson is either dishonest or hypnotized. His League of Nations is based on secret treaties between foreign monarchies, not on the Fourteen Points."

This was one of a series of charges made by Thomas H. Mahoney of the Boston law firm of Currier & Young, speaking before more than 1,000 persons in Milton Town Hall under the auspices of the League for the Preservation of American Independence.

He declared the President was using campaign funds in his swing around the country in defense of the league. The claim that Ireland and other small nations could get a hearing before the league was termed dishonest and unjustified, and the statement that the United States could withdraw from the league at will was termed ridiculous.

Mr. Mahoney's spirited address caused his hearers to enthusiastic. He was introduced by Dr. Frank P. McCarthy of Milton, in the absence of Calvin Coolidge. Among the earlier speakers was Edward F. McSweeney of Boston.

ISSUES WITH PRESIDENT.

The Boston attorney often turned aside from his unsparing attack on the league as a whole to challenge statements of the President made in his Western tour. He took issue with President Wilson on the Shantung incident, the proportionate representation of the nations in the Council and Assembly, and the interpretation of certain important parts of the league structure. Mr. Mahoney said in part:

"What President Wilson says he intended the covenant to mean cannot guide us in considering this document. President Wilson will die. The covenant will live. If he has his way 86 the only basis of interpretation is the covenant itself.

"Article 1 provides for withdrawal of league members. But Article 3 provides that the Assembly may deal with any matter within the sphere of action of the league, or affecting world peace. Article 4 provides the Council shall have the same power. Certainly this would include the matter of withdrawal. We cannot afford to get into this league if it is to be impossible to get out. One vote cast by any member nation would destroy unanimity and prevent our withdrawal.

HOLDS US TOO CHEAPLY.

"Article 2 provides Great Britain with six votes in the Assembly and the United States with one. How does the President justify the 16 2-3 per cent. appraisal of the United States as compared with Britain?

"Under Article 4 it is possible for four of these British colonies to elect representatives to the Council of Nine, the real seat of power. Therefore, Great Britain is assured of one more vote in the supreme body, and may vote in our case. Under Article 1 of America is a party to a dispute she is deprived of a vote. What becomes of our veto power?

President Wilson argues that we must accept the League, as it was the best he could get. We have prospered under Washington's admonition to be free of entangling alliances and its corollary, the Monroe Doctrine. Both policies will be ample securities for us now. The league is unnecessary. We are not quitting. The Senate is not quitting. We are simply taking our pre-war position, the best guaranty for future world peace, and peace starts at home."

MADE AMERICAN CITIZEN ON HIS 21ST BIRTHDAY

Lawrence, Sept. 18.—What is thought to be a record for punctuality in applying for and being admitted to citizenship of the United States was established here before Judge Bell in a jury waived session of the Superior Court, when Loreto Fusco of No. 5 Giles street, Methuen, observed his twenty-first birthday by having conferred upon him American citizenship.

Fusco was born in Italy, September 17, 1898. He came to this country June 2, 1914, and on June 26, 1917, enlisted with L Company of the 104th Infantry. He served overseas and received his honorable discharge August 6 last. He first applied for citizenship last Wednesday, but because the law does not allow a man to be admitted to that status until he is twenty-one, he was obliged to return when he had reached his majority.

ATHLETIC EVENTS FOR GRAMMAR SCHOOL PUPILS

Lexington, Sept. 18.—An attractive program of athletic events for boys' and girls' grammar school championships has been arranged in connection with the big Lexington country fair and cattle show, at the estate of Mrs. Ellen M. Tower, on Pelham road, Saturday afternoon, September 27, in aid of the child welfare work. The committee in charge includes Edward H. Mara, chairman; William E. Mulliken, David F. Murphy and John J. Garrity.

Richard Colgate Dies

Orange, N. J., Sept. 18.—Richard P. Colgate, sixty-five, president of Colgate and company, died at his home here today.

"Cafeteria Shave" Is Latest Product of Philadelphia

By Universal Service.

Philadelphia, Sept. 18.—The barbers' strike here has added a new institution to American life, the "Cafeteria Shave."

The master barbers, deserting the ranks of the strikers, are running several shops here on the "cafeteria style." An outlay of sharp razors are displayed on the marble and customers are invited to shave themselves. Latest advices report no casualties.

Despite the elimination of the barbers' work, the usual 15 or 20 cents is collected.

LLOYD GEORGE SOON TO VISIT AMERICA

May Resign British Premiership as Result of Vexing Problems

London, Sept. 18.—Thomas Howell, Canadian National Secretary of the International Brotherhood, announced at the City Temple that Premier Lloyd George is going to visit America soon.

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MADE AMERICAN CITIZEN ON HIS 21ST BIRTHDAY

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Fusco was born in Italy, September 17, 1898. He came to this country June 2, 1914, and on June 26, 1917, enlisted with L Company of the 104th Infantry. He served overseas and received his honorable discharge August 6 last. He first applied for citizenship last Wednesday, but because the law does not allow a man to be admitted to that status until he is twenty-one, he was obliged to return when he had reached his majority.

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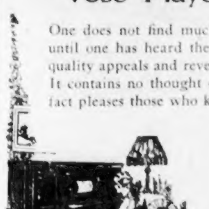
Vose Player Piano

One does not find much difference in players until one has heard the Vose—then Vose tone quality appeals and reveals the great difference. It contains no thought of the mechanical; this fact pleases those who know tone values.



THE simplicity and ease of its performance make individual expression in its tone possible to a degree unequalled by any other player. A reputation of nearly three quarters of a century devoted to fine piano making guarantees this player.

A comparison, the played roll tells a stronger and more convincing story of its superiority than any other. The world can sing right piano and player in one instrument. Terms.

Vose & Sons Piano Co.
160 BOYLSTON ST.
ESTABLISHED 1851

New England's Fastest Growing Store

TRIK BARGAINS

This store has long been known as a distributor of reliable merchandise at lowest prices, a store that endeavors to help its customers save money by placing before them the opportunities to save.

These bargains are special for one day only. They include manufacturers' samples, special lots of merchandise and other wanted articles taken from our regular stock and reduced in price. All are extraordinary bargains. We do not guarantee to fill mail or phone orders on these items.

Red Signs Point the Way to These Savings Friday---Look for Them

Beacon Street — Tremont Street

HOUGHTON & DUTTON Co

We Give and Redeem Legal and Profit-Sharing Brown Stamps

Oxidized Couches — Each 12.50. Adjustable drop side, pattern and wood mattress covered with fancy art ticking. Complete. FIFTH FLOOR

Women's Gowns — Each 1.69. Made of cambric, high and V neck, long sleeves. Yoke tucked or with tucks, hemstitched ruffle at neck and sleeves. Third Floor

Fine English Cloth — 10c Yard Piece 2.75. 35 inches wide, excellent for ladies' and children's wear. Street Floor

Bleached Shaker Flannel — Yard 19c. Good weight, soft and fleecy. Firm unbleached, thousands of yards in all; limit 10 yards. Street Floor

Women's Gray Boots — Pair 3.29. Assorted styles, extra quality. Suitable for street or dress wear. STREET FLOOR

Cane Seated Chairs — Each 2.29. Solid oak, strongly made with large cane seat; can be used for bedroom or dining chair; quantities limited. No mail or phone orders. FIFTH FLOOR

Women's White Shirts — Each 1.79. Top of fine nainsook, with collar to match, embroidery and underlay. Third Floor

Fine Nainsook — Yard 25c. Sheer fabric, 36 inches wide, excellent for fine underwear. Street Floor

Cretonne — Yard 22c. Mill lengths, beautiful mixed colorings; save 10c a yard here Friday. Street Floor

Women's Boots — Pair 2.29. Mixed lots of small sizes, but good quality. If your size is here, you will get an excellent bargain. STREET FLOOR

Wire Preserving Racks — Each 54c. Holds 8 pint or quart jars. Fits the No. 3 or 9 wash boiler for canning. BASEMENT

Blankets — Pair 2.82. Gray or white, good weight, colored borders, for full-sized beds. Street Floor

Coffee — Pound 41c. Special blend, freshly Roasted. Grocery Dept. Second Floor

Peas — Can 16c. Fancy Early June. Grocery Dept. Second Floor

Upholstered Rockers — Each 7.49. Exceptionally well constructed, with full spring seat, seat and back upholstered in imitation leather. FIFTH FLOOR

Dutch Curtains — Set 1.50. Made of sheer scrim, hemstitched band, finished with cluny lace edge, three pieces in set. FOURTH FLOOR

Men's Cotton Hose — Pair 15c. Color heliotrope, mastic, large sizes, good value. Street Floor

Remnant Lengths Colored Madras — Yard 39c. Fourth Floor

Remnant Lengths Curtain Scrim — Yard 15c. Fourth Floor

White Enamel Cribs — Each 11.98. Continuous post with high sliding side and National spring bottom. FIFTH FLOOR

Black Fire Sets — Each 3.69. Shovel, tongs, poker and stand, made of good materials, 25 in. high. BASEMENT

Women's Black Silk Hosiery — Pair 1.75. Fashioned with mock seam, lisle heels and toes, fine garter top and stocking of excellent style and service. Street Floor

Men's Shirts and Drawers — Garment 45c. Summer weight, jersey rib, shirts are made with short sleeves and drawers ankle length. Street Floor

Bungalow Aprons — Each 85c. Blue chambray, elastic waistband. Third Floor

Inverted Light — Complete 69c. Brass burner, side gas check and air mixer, inner cylinder, mantle and fancy opal shade. BASEMENT

Gas Stoves — Each 3.24. High grade nickel plated; white porcelain handles; two slat drilled burners. BASEMENT

Boys' Mixture and Corduroy Suits — Each 7.25. New models with detachable belt, pants full lined; regular value $8.50. Specially marked for Friday. THIRD FLOOR

Fannie Merritt Farmer's Recipe Cabinet — Each 1.19. By the author of the "Boston Cooking School Cook Book", contains over 400 of the best recipes for soups, bread, meats, vegetables, fish, salads and desserts. SECOND FLOOR

Cooking Kettles — Each 1.98. Very heavy, pure aluminum cooking kettle, rosewood handle highly polished, 11 quarts actual capacity. Only 50 in lot. No mail or phone orders. BASEMENT

Dover Sad Irons — Set 1.69. Three solid irons, handle and stand. BASEMENT

Many other bargains not advertised here

HOUGHTON & DUTTON CO.

MORGAN'S FALL CLEARANCE AND ALTERATION SALE

This 4 Room Outfit 129.

$60 Davenport Reduced to 43.75. A beautiful piece of furniture for the parlor that takes up little room, and a comfortable bed at night. $1.00 Weekly

Library Table 16.85. Mahogany finished, heavy legs and base, large drawer; value $25.00.

3-Piece Colonial Parlor Suite

MORGAN'S make no extra charge for interest or insurance.

MORGAN'S hold goods selected now free till wanted.

MORGAN'S make free auto deliveries anywhere in New England.

MORGAN'S give special easy terms to service men.

MORGAN'S allow you $110 on your $100 bonus checks.

Celebrated Simmons' Gold-Finished Bed with Spring and Mattress 24.75. $1 Weekly

An Illustration—"Simmons" is a guarantee of highest quality. Exactly as illustrated—massive 2-inch continuous posts and fillers—can be had in gold finish, which closely resembles solid brass, also in walnut, mahogany, white enamel or oxidized finish if preferred. Complete Outfit—With each of these beds we include an all-metal National spring and a high-grade mattress. $1 Weekly ... 24.75

MAHOGANY DINING SUITE $147

A delayed shipment which has enabled us to offer you this beautiful Mahogany Piano finished Dining Suite, massively constructed. ($4.00 weekly.)

Massiveness and Elegance is the fitting description of this beautiful Mahogany Parlor Suite. Upholstered over deep double spring seats; ends and backs are comfortable and inviting. The wide, heavy arms in plano polished mahogany. A limited number in our Fall Clearance and Alteration Sale, at 69.50

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD AT

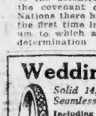
"Victory" 4-Room Outfit Complete $169

MORGANS 757-759 WASHINGTON ST.

"Thrift" 3-Room Outfit Complete $124

NEW ENGLAND'S LEADING OUTFIT STORE — OPEN MON., WED. & SAT. EVENINGS

Wedding Rings



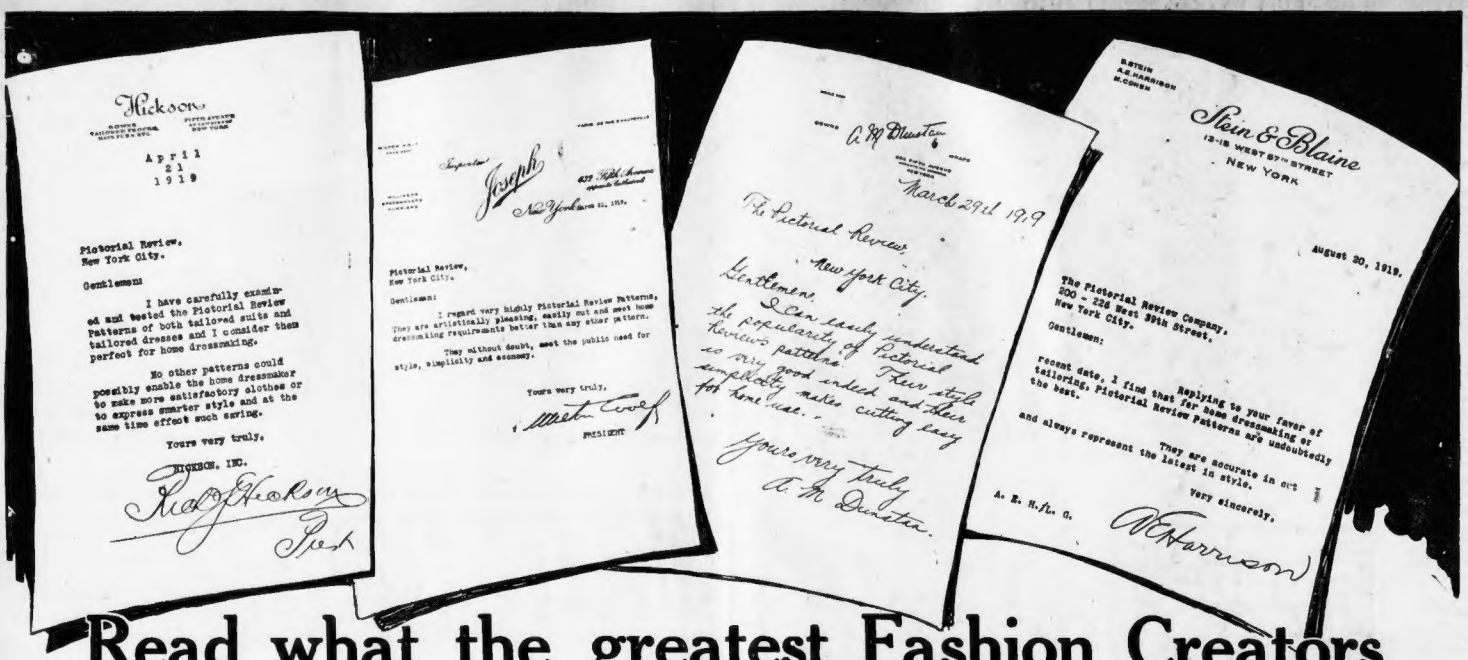
Solid 14, 18 and 22k Gold Seamless Wedding Rings

Including the New Hand-Carved Ring.

All sizes and widths.

Prices From **$5 to $15**

The E. B. Horn Co. Jewelers
420 Washington St. Since 1880


Hickson
April 21 1919
Pictorial Review,
New York City.
Gentlemen:
I have carefully examined and tested the Pictorial Review Patterns of both tailored suits and tailored dresses and I consider them perfect for home dressmaking.
No other patterns could possibly enable the home dressmaker to make more satisfactory clothes or to express smarter style and at the same time effect such saving.
Yours very truly,
HICKSON, INC.
Joseph
Pictorial Review,
New York City.
Gentlemen:
I regard very highly Pictorial Review Patterns. They are artistically pleasing, easily cut and meet home dressmaking requirements better than any other pattern.
They without doubt, meet the public need for style, simplicity and economy.
Yours very truly,
PRESIDENT
A. M. Dunstan
March 29th 1919
The Pictorial Reviews
New York City.
Gentlemen.
I can easily understand the popularity of Pictorial Reviews patterns. Their style is very good indeed and their simplicity makes cutting easy for home use.
Yours very truly
A. M. Dunstan.
Stein & Blaine
13-15 WEST 37TH STREET
NEW YORK
August 20, 1919.
The Pictorial Review Company,
200 - 226 West 39th Street,
New York City.
Gentlemen:
Replying to your favor of recent date, I find that for home dressmaking or tailoring, Pictorial Review Patterns are undoubtedly the best.
They are accurate in cut and always represent the latest in style.
Very sincerely,
A. E. H. & H. C.

Read what the greatest Fashion Creators in America say about

Pictorial Review Patterns.

THESE famous dressmakers, who receive $200, $300, $500 and even more for a single gown, all unite in praising Pictorial Review Patterns. Money could not purchase such testimony. It is the greatest tribute ever paid to a pattern.

Think of it! These internationally famous style creators who cater to the wealthiest society leaders in the world tell you over their own signatures that Pictorial Review Patterns express smartness of style as well as perfection of fit, and that no other patterns are as economical to use.

Any words of our own would be superfluous in the face of these remarkable letters. These testimonials place the supremacy of Pictorial Review Patterns beyond discussion. The voluntary opinions of such style authorities as Hickson, Joseph, Dunstan and Stein & Blaine, forever fix the status of Pictorial Review Patterns. Any statements these master designers make are accepted without dispute in the realm of Fashion. And remember that these patterns are sold by 7,000 leading stores throughout the United States and Canada for only twenty and twenty-five cents each.

The October issue, out to-day, is the Big Special Fall Fashion Number. It contains seventeen pages of the wonderful new styles which are endorsed by these great creators of fashion. Several of these pages are in full colors and show the correct shades in the new materials for Fall. There is always a tremendous demand for this Big Fall Fashion Number, and because of printing conditions this edition is limited. We suggest, therefore, that you get your copy at once before the supply is exhausted.

Pictorial Review

FOR OCTOBER

Big Special Fall Fashion Number

20c per copy
$2.00 per year

Largest Twenty Cent Circulation in the World

Out Today

STATE BOARD TO TAKE UP CASE OF CUTTERS

Brockton Shoe Workers Demand Upward Revision of Wage Scale

Brockton, Sept. 18.—The State Board of Arbitration is to be called upon to settle the controversy between the Brockton shoe cutters and the manufacturers relative to the demands of the former for a new wage schedule. The cutters are now asking $1 an hour for a forty-eight hour week.

A short time ago demands were made on the manufacturers for a forty-four-hour week at $1 an hour, but this has been revised. The present wage scale is $39 a week for outside cutters and sorters, and $36 for lining cutters. The new scale asked for makes no distinction between outside cutters, sorters or lining cutters, but top cutter are only seeking $35.50. They are at present receiving $26 per week.

Nearly 1,000 workers will be affected by the new schedule, and the cutters in the shoe towns around Brockton will also be benefited by any increase the State Board may grant.

TERMS MODERN WOMEN MERE COCOONS

Too Vain to Be Sensible, Declares Gymnastic Specialist

New York, Sept. 17.—The modern women are too much occupied, declared Miss Fatel Berling of New York specialist in gymnastics, before the International Congress of Women Physicians here today.

"Far from being the ideal, as some critics of the modern woman say, she is a cocoon. She is vain and selfish and will not come out of her cocoon for the sake of losing the friendship of her girl friends. Miss Berling said.

"An active woman are less likely to be touched by sickness," she told the conference, "another reason to be sensible and neglect not of their own health.

"But the worst of it is," she added, "that they don't want exercise. They are afraid that if they become athletic they will lose their popularity with the men, and they are afraid that if they wear clothes in which they could exercise they will look manish. They are too vain."

Pawtucket Boy Drowned

Pawtucket, R. I., Sept. 18.—While picking grapes on a wall near the Pawtucket river, Elias Jianian, aged sixteen, fell into the water and was drowned. The police recovered the body.

GRANT CARDINAL MERCIER NEW YORK'S FREEDOM

Photo © Underwood & Underwood

The winning smile, with which the Belgian primate has impressed great throngs ever since his arrival in this country, has at last been recorded by the camera in full and delicious play.

New York, Sept. 18.—Amidst impressive ceremonies the freedom of [illegible] was conferred upon Cardinal Mercier, primate of Belgium, at City Hall. Thousands of persons, [illegible] and cheered as the prelate passed and bowed to them. He was accompanied by a [illegible] and [illegible] Mayor Hylan [illegible] Cardinal Mercier [illegible] Mayor Hylan [illegible] Cardinal Mercier [illegible] Mayor Hylan [illegible] Cardinal Mercier

WAS TANNER COWARD OR HERO?

Readers Disagree as to Merit of Husband's Action in Dying with Wife

Editor American:

It strikes me that it was not necessary for Tanner to die with his wife in order to prove that he was real[illegible] dress[illegible] to the [illegible] breaks [illegible] might [illegible] life [illegible] have [illegible] But [illegible] heard [illegible]

He [illegible] noble [illegible] dress. But [illegible] he [illegible] he would [illegible] greater [illegible] his [illegible] a [illegible]

Mrs. Tanner [illegible] husband [illegible] grudging [illegible] contrary [illegible] deft [illegible] him [illegible] children [illegible] trait [illegible] next [illegible] wife [illegible] the [illegible] age [illegible] sake [illegible]

I have [illegible] mothers [illegible] subject [illegible]

MRS. [illegible]

Thinks Wife Would Have Bidden Tanner Live for Children

Editor American:

It was a tragic [illegible] had [illegible] crazy [illegible] duty [illegible] ed [illegible] dren [illegible] for [illegible] their [illegible] husband [illegible] picture [illegible] died [illegible] with [illegible]

MRS. [illegible]

SAMPLE OF REAL MAN.

Editor American:

Tanner was a sample of a real man. He [illegible] would have [illegible] love [illegible] hall [illegible] crazy [illegible] duty [illegible] ed [illegible] dren [illegible] for [illegible] their [illegible] husband [illegible] world.

MRS. EVA L. KENNEWAY

SHOULD HAVE LIVED

Editor American:

For [illegible] an effort [illegible] able [illegible] nerf [illegible] [illegible] this [illegible] know [illegible] hearts [illegible] more [illegible] these [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] Tanner [illegible] peace [illegible] obligation [illegible] Pate [illegible] should [illegible]

MAN HUNKY NEWMAN,
[illegible] Bowdoin

SILENCE IS GOLDEN

Editor American:

I would [illegible] in regard to [illegible] few [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] had [illegible] to [illegible] Which [illegible] the [illegible] pain, [illegible] It is not [illegible] or [illegible] shot [illegible] ing all.

MRS. L. EVELYN McKEE

LOYAL, BUT UNWISE.

Editor American:

In the [illegible] on [illegible] keeping [illegible] gin [illegible] most [illegible] wife. But I cannot believe that any amount of love and devotion

Your dentist will say "clean your teeth!"— He knows Sozodont will—

clean SAFE SURE

If dental skill, during the past 70 years, could have devised a better or safer formula for cleaning the teeth and gums, we would be using it and its name would still be

Sozodont

At your dealer's

Liberated from Jail Too Soon, Asks Pay for Time Out

[illegible] Mass., Sept. 18.—Com[illegible] was liberated from the [illegible] Penitentiary too [illegible] C. Rice has writ[illegible] F. Leonard ask[illegible] for the addi[illegible] should [illegible] there [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

JAPAN DEFIANT ON SHANTUNG QUESTION

Expected to Tell U. S., in Effect, to Mind Her Own Business In Evacuation Matter

By Universal Service.

Washington Sept. 18. The uncompromising attitude of Japan toward the United States in reference to our interference in Mongolia and Manchuria is regarded here as an indication that the Nippon government will assume a similar stand in the American suggestion that she fix a date for the evacuation of Shantung.

According to the views of officials the Japanese reply to the request to the United States that she include Mongolia and Manchuria in the consortium or loan negotiations of the powers with China means

1—That Japan practically has assumed the control of these two great Chinese provinces.

SPLIT SPOILS WITH CZAR.

2—That the boldness with which she is proceeding in the matter shows clearly that she is acting on the secret treaty which she made with Russia in 1916, and which was based on a protocol of a date ten years previous.

Under this treaty Czar Nicholas was to get the part of Mongolia northeast of his district, and Japan was to get Inner Mongolia and a free hand in Manchuria. In neither case was China to be consulted.

The action of Japan also shows that she is expecting no Russian government that is established to substantially control affairs there, and she has already seen to that and she will move to Siberia to help whether Kolchak or the Bolshevists get in the upper hand.

JAPAN IS DEFIANT.

Kolchak agrees to remain [illegible] the liquidation of Russia's [illegible] obligations to Japan with Allies so that if he wins [illegible] to the obstacle to the exploitation of Siberia. But should the Reds emerge victorious it would be a different matter. Japan, it is said, is considered [illegible] should [illegible] prepared to send troops into Siberia to support Bolshevism.

The promptness with which Tokio answered the overtures of the United States in regard to Mongolia and Manchuria is construed as a notice to the world to keep hands off in Chinese affairs in which Japan is concerned and that she will answer for her actions in China alone. If this policy is pursued in the Shantung case her reply to the demand that she fix a date for withdrawal from the province will be made direct to Chun and not the United States.

Brothers Living in Same Town Meet After 49 Years

Tulsa, Okla., Sept. 18.—The other day D. F. Park agreed to answer the telephone calls for his sons, who are in the baggage business, as they had to be out on engagements. The sons have a booth near the Frisco Depot here.

Mr. Park was busy, but not too busy, despite his seventy-eight years, to notice a surly old gentleman who walked up and down the station platform, watching him. After this had continued for some time he approached the stranger and said:

[illegible]

"[illegible] Samuel Park, of Mississippi."

I came from Crawford county," said the visitor, "and I" shouted Mr. Park.

After a little more conversation it developed they were brothers who had not seen each other since they parted forty-nine years ago. Several had passed between D. F. Park and his brother Samuel, possessing some they left Crawford County.

It later developed that Samuel has been living in Tulsa three years and D. F. for eleven years. They are the only surviving brothers of a family of five.

Bath for Father St. Louis

St. Louis, Sept. 18.—Father St. Louis is going to take a bath. [illegible] which occupies a prominent position in front of the Art Museum in Forest Park, he has become rather slovenly in appearance, enough to cause visitors to the [illegible] expression of the knight, and so he is going to be "polished up" a bit.

DONOVAN GETS 'L' REPLY ON 5-CENT FARE

Matter of Rate Between Dudley Street Station and Adams Square Being Considered

[illegible] Boston Elevated Railway [illegible] presented the [illegible] Dudley station [illegible] Adams square. He [illegible] people now [illegible] pay higher than [illegible] ing to [illegible] fare.

[illegible] Dana, [illegible] manager of the Elevated [illegible] to Repress [illegible] Boston [illegible] Adams square [illegible] Chamber considered [illegible] and Dana, instead [illegible] Adams square [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

October Cosmopolitan is a Giant in the Land

The Colossus of Rhodes, from a rare old print

TWO thousand years ago the Colossus of Rhodes, a statue ninety feet high, costing one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and taking twelve years to build, was a giant in the land. People came from near and far to gaze at it and then go back home and tell the natives about it. The statue was one of the seven wonders of the ancient world.

If laid end to end October Cosmopolitan would reach from London to Paris

TODAY a magazine, Cosmopolitan, is a giant in the land. If you were to pile up the October edition of Cosmopolitan (1,164,000 copies) one copy on another you would have a shaft of magazines extending more than four miles in the air. Beside it the Colossus of Rhodes would look like a tooth-pick.

It costs almost three million dollars a year to produce the twelve numbers of Cosmopolitan that you can buy for twenty-five cents each. Every month the public pays more for the privilege of reading Cosmopolitan than it pays for the single edition of any other general magazine.

Unlike the great giant of antiquity, this modern giant goes out to the people instead of their coming to it. In 24,000 cities, towns and hamlets, across the length and breadth of the land, more than a million people watch and wait for the day Cosmopolitan is placed on sale.

The ancient Colossus attracted multitudes because of its size and because it represented Hilo, the Sun God, a popular Diety of the day.

Cosmopolitan attracts millions because it publishes the best work of the greatest writers and the greatest artists in all the world in the best magazine that it is possible to produce.

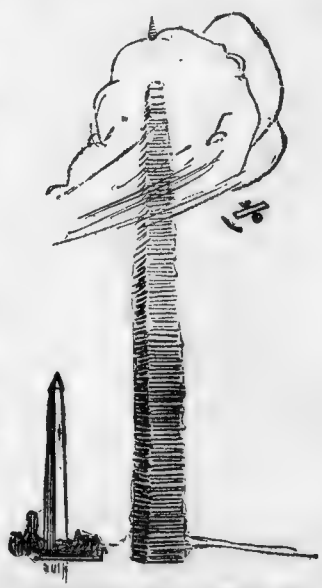
This great magazine is, indeed, a giant in the land—a giant in size, in excellence and in influence.

Right near you there is a place where October Cosmopolitan is for sale. Get your copy quickly because this month's supply will soon be exhausted.

The 100,000 words in Cosmopolitan's editorial section would make a good-sized book

It requires this vast amount of paper to print a single edition of Cosmopolitan

It takes about ten hours for 80,000 soldiers to pass a given point. At this rate Cosmopolitan's circulation would take more than 140 hours



October Cosmopolitan would make a shaft forty times as high as the Washington Monument

120 5 ton trucks would be required to carry October Cosmopolitan

for the October edition of Cosmopolitan

Writers in October Cosmopolitan

Peter B. Kyne	*Robert W. Chambers*
Rupert Hughes	*Perceval Gibbon*
Frank R. Adams	*James Oliver Curwood*
Basil King	*Albert Payson Terhune*
Arthur Somers Roche	*Ella Wheeler Wilcox*
Meredith Nicholson	*Jack Boyle*
Frederic Arnold Kummer	*Kenneth L. Roberts*

Artists in October Cosmopolitan

Harrison Fisher	*James Montgomery Flagg*
W. T. Benda	*Lee Conrey*
Dean Cornwell	*Grant T. Reynard*
Howard Chandler Christy	*W. D. Stevens*
J. Scott Williams	*E. L. Chase*
F. X. Leyendecker	*Paul Bransom*
H. R. Bellinger	

Mean Janitor Threw Broken Glass on Playground

Chicago, Sept. 18. — Casting broken bottles and glass in the front yard to injure children from playing on the lawn is an accusation preferred in driving neighborhood youngsters to the street to play.

Pedro Mo[illegible] a janitor, was taken into [illegible] charged with throwing broken glass on the front lawn to drive children who were in the habit of passing on the grass.

Morton was pleased, condi[illegible] he had agreed to gather up the pieces of broken g[illegible]

Sell Welcome Home Buttons

Somer[illegible] Sept. 18.—Campfire girls and boy [illegible] are selling spencer We[illegible]come Home buttons, the money to be turned into the funds of the p[illegible] season just

THE DEAF HEAR

Mrs. Alice Bonsall, 43 Baker St., Lynn, said in the words: "I had been deaf for four years in my right ear and in the top [illegible] of four weeks I had roaring and ringing noises in my ears caused by catarrh. I had been treated by specialists but did not improve under their treatment. I read of the Osmo-Chemic Physicians and the remarkable success they were having in the treatment of ear troubles, and I had them treat me. As a result I hear well with both ears and the noises are gone."

The wonderful power of the X-RAY TREATMENT is proved by the fact that they are [illegible] wonderful relief in the case of [illegible] deafness, CATARRH, DEAFNESS, BRONCHITIS, CATARRH OF THE STOMACH, NERVOUS INDIGESTION, SKIN DISEASES, BIRTHMARKS, MOLES, FACIAL BLEMISHES, ETC.

No matter what your disease may be, remember that the Osmo-Chemic doctor gives

CONSULTATION and a Trial Treatment and Medicines Absolutely FREE to all who call before Sept. 21st, 1919.

X-RAY

OSMO-CHEMIC SYSTEM OF MEDICINE

Dr. A. J. Walsh, M. D., No. 18 Boylston St., Boston, Office hours Mon., Wed., Thurs. and Sat., 10 to 1, 2 to 4 and 6 to 8. Tues. and Fri., 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Closed Sun.

GET SLOAN'S FOR YOUR PAIN RELIEF

Just one trial convinces you Sloan's Liniment helps drive away rheumatic twinges

Why endure pain when you know Sloan's Liniment will relieve it promptly? It couldn't remain the World's Liniment for 18 years if it wasn't highly beneficial in relieving rheumatic aches, stiff joints, sore muscles, lumbago, neuralgia, sciatica, bruises, exposure and sprains.

Penetrates without rubbing, leaving no sticky stain, clogs of pores, mussiness. A little ache liniment that stands alone in doing what it is meant to do. Get a bottle today and keep it handy. All druggists. Three sizes —35c, 70c, $1.40

Sloan's Liniment Keep it handy

Hair Often Ruined By Careless Washing

Soap should be used very carefully, if you want to keep your hair looking its best. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and ruins it.

The best thing for steady use is Mulsified cocoanut oil shampoo (which is pure and greaseless), and is better than anything else you can use.

One or two teaspoonfuls will cleanse the hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, which rinses out easily, removing every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves the scalp soft, and the hair fine and silky, bright, lustrous, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get Mulsified cocoanut oil shampoo at any pharmacy. It's very cheap, and a few ounces will supply every member of the family for months. Advertisement

NUXATED IRON — POWER, HEALTH, VITALITY, ENDURANCE, STRENGTH, ENERGY

Nuxated Iron increases strength and endurance of delicate, nervous, run-down people in two weeks' time in many instances. It has been used and endorsed by such men as former United States Senator and Vice-Presidential Nominee, Charles A. Towne; U. S. Commissioner of Immigration Hon. Anthony Caminetti; also United States Judge C. W. Atkinson of the Court of Claims of Washington, and others. Ask your doctor or druggist about it.

GET RID OF YOUR RHEUMATISM

[illegible] Herb Tablets are without a doubt the most wonderful [illegible] I ever used. S. W. Hill, East Lynn, W. Va.

I am strong and healthy at seventy-four, thanks to Bliss Native Herb Tablets. — S. P. Martin, Shrewsburg, Va.

Bliss Native Herb Tablets

for over thirty years have relieved thousands of sufferers from rheumatism, indigestion and kidney trouble and constipation. Gentle and effective in action and economical in price. Insist on Bliss and you will get the genuine. Look for our trade mark on every box. Put up in two sizes, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by leading druggists and local agents everywhere. Made by Alonzo D. Bliss Co., Washington, D. C.

CONVICTION OF MEAT TRUST PREDICTED

Attorney-General Palmer Says Wrath of People Will Be Aroused by Amazing Story

By Universal Service.

Albany, Sept. 18.—"The wrath of the American people will compel a verdict of conviction, for the story will amaze America," said United States Attorney-General A. Mitchell Palmer after declaring that the Chicago packers are to be investigated this week by a Chicago grand jury and that evidence will be submitted which would warrant, and support a [illegible] indictment.

Attorney-General Palmer's statement was made while addressing a conference in the executive chamber here of district attorneys, state [illegible] and food control agency representatives. He declared the packers "not only control 75 per cent or thereabouts of the meat produced and distributed to the American consumer, but they control in sufficient and large proportions to be a menacing factor to the people nearly all of the substitutes for meat which go upon the American table."

WOULD REDUCE PRICES.

The conviction of the packers the attorney general said would have far reaching results in the efforts to bring about a general reduction of the cost of necessities.

Mr. Palmer asserted that the people have [illegible] gely in their own hands the lowering of prices. In this connection he said:

"If the American people will be satisfied that prices are going down, prices will come down, they must come down, for the very simple reason that one of the chief elements that keep prices up is that people buy in the fear that prices may be higher, and the more they buy the less is the supply and the greater the demand and, consequently, the higher the prices.

"If the people of the country ever would set their faces like flint against this 'the price now!' campaign which the merchants are putting on the boards, they would beat this high cost of living by that single effort.

BUYING STAMPED SHOES.

"I tell you, my friends, that if you walk into a shoe store to buy a pair of shoes and pick up a shoe and find upon its sole plainly stamped, 'This shoe cost when it left us, the producer, $3.75.' I will be d——d if you will pay $18 for them."

Referring to the remedy that individuals have in dealing with profiteers, the Attorney-General said:

"If you find a crook who is gouging the people and with whom you cannot deal under the State laws, do not let him go until you have turned him over to the district attorney or to our Bureau of Investigation. For from our experience in various parts of the country we have found that there are more ways than one to skin a cat."

SOCIETY HAPPENINGS

Mrs. W. Scott Fitz of Beacon Street Is Spending Several Weeks in Jackson, N. H., Before Returning to Her Town House

Miss Susan Revere Baker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roland M. Baker of Chestnut street, to become bride of Robert Winsor, Jr., of Weston on Saturday, September 27.

Mrs. W. Scott Fitz of No. [illegible] Beacon street has [illegible] her usual September visit to Jackson, N. H. She has spent Summer at her Manchester-by-the-Sea estate at The Narrows, near Singing Beach. Mrs. Fitz will come directly to her Boston home from the mountains. Mrs. Edward Wigglesworth is still in Jackson, N. H., where she has been all Summer.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Lovell H. Hayes of No. 246 Beacon street, Boston, are making use of the [illegible] low in Topsfield during these September days. The greater part of the Summer they have been at Manchester-by-the-Sea with Mrs. W. Scott Fitz.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James G. Wiener have purchased the [illegible] estate at No. 474 Chestnut Hill avenue, Fisher Hill, Brookline, and after making extensive repairs expect to occupy it about the 1st of October.

* * *

William Anagnosti of Walnut road, Chestnut Hill, sails today for Europe on the S. S. Aquitania. He and his family have been at their Lenox place, Villa Palmyra, during the Summer, and prior to their Winter home last week, to make preparations for Mr. Anagnosti's departure.

* * *

Herbert F. Gale of Boston has added considerable acreage to his Summer estate at Scituate on The Gale summer colony, and "Grassstone Hall" is one of the prettiest along this section of the North Shore.

* * *

Senator Hitchcock's daughter, Miss Ruth Hitchcock, is the guest at Little Point Sawyer, Scituate. Miss Cassidy, Washington Senator Hitchcock represents Nebraska.

* * *

Miss Bessie P. Lowe is returned to Scituate [illegible] a motor trip to Kennebunk, Me.

* * *

Among the most popular Western families at the Ocean[illegible] Hotel Magnolia during the entire Summer were Mr. and Mrs. John W. Anderson of Detroit and their son and daughter, Wendell Anderson and Miss Victoria Anderson. They have participated in all the social affairs of the hotel and have [illegible] new friends among the North Shore cottagers besides.

Pyramid Pile Treatment

The Great Household Treatment for Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles.

SEND FOR FREE TRIAL.

Up in the Morning Feeling Fine as the Result of Pyramid Relief.

Almost every family has at least one sufferer who should have the blessed relief afforded by Pyramid Pile Treatment. You can have a free trial by mail or if you cannot wait get a regular box at any drug store. Take no substitute.

Join the happy throng who sing the praises of Pyramid. Use this coupon for free trial.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON

PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY
159 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Treatment, in plain wrapper.

Name.....

Street.....

City.....State.....

MERRY CONTEST FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Three Candidates Carry Burden of Battle; Pelletier Keeping Silent

[illegible] Republican and Democratic [illegible] district attorney [illegible] Duggan, Kiley and Lunds [illegible] coming wi[illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

"BUGS" BAER

AMERICAN SPORT SECTION

NICK FLATLEY

JACK CONWAY

J. B. GILLOOLY

NEW MOVE TO OUST BAN B.

"Three Musketeers' Open Fire on Czar of Baseball—Herrmann May Also Go

By MATT FOLEY.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—The first gun in the new legal battle between President Ban Johnson of the American League, and league directors Charles A. Comiskey, Chicago; H. H. Frazee Boston, and Jacob Ruppert New York, the "Three Musketeers" bent on getting the "Czar," has been fired in the shape of a letter from Comiskey to Ban demanding him to turn over to the board of directors all records and financial statements of the league.

Johnson was not in Comiskey's office when the letter arrived, but it is expected here for several days, according to his secretary, Miss Hardridge, and when he returns to Cincinnati the "Musketeers" will have started.

Directors of baseball clubs now will take a hand in the argument. Hitherto accredited organs have been minimize the reception.

Johnson was asked to pronounce papers filed in Chicago by the directors, but he declined to discuss the matter. He said he would be ignored by the directors' demand with the statement that he would be pleased to see them when they appeared (Tuesday).

DIRECTORS MEET LATER.

Just when the American League Board of Directors will meet again to take action against Johnson for ignoring the request for the records is not known.

Ruppert said it would be late for a week at least. He is in Chicago on business and will remain here for a few days before proceeding to Cincinnati to confer with the club owners.

"Mr. Johnson may resign if it is for the good of baseball," Ruppert said, "but it is for his own good that he does not, and we are determined to eliminate him as the head of baseball. We have hired legal talent in abundance to prosecute the case."

The meeting of the executive committee of the American and National leagues appointed last January to draft a code of baseball law to govern baseball in the future, failed to accomplish much of value, a broad hint to Harry Hooper was high time for him to quit.

POSTPONE THE SELECTION.

President Wilson, New York, the Cubs, spokesman of the committee, said the members had decided to postpone the selection of a new chairman for a few days, when they propose to decide on a permanent chairman.

It was learned that W. Lou F. Baker of Cincinnati, another committeeman, who would like to succeed Herrmann, is not in a position to quit and accepting a responsible position.

Baker explained that Herrmann, as chairman of the commission, would be all-powerful in arranging for the World's Series, involving the fate of which contending club he is president.

"It's just like a turf judge officiating at a race in which one of his horses is racing," Baker added. "It wouldn't be right and it isn't right for Mr. Herrmann to act in such as head of the commission and straddle matters in which his ball club is interested.

It certainly is to be expected that Mr. Herrmann will resign before the commission meets for the World's Series preliminaries to facilitate the work of the committee.

CONSIDERING FOUR NAMES.

Ruppert, the American League representative on the joint committee, was as mum as his fellow committeemen regarding prospective successors to Herrmann.

Verdy asserted, however, that four names were being considered but refused to discuss them. Judge Landis was among them.

A special meeting of the National League is scheduled for Thursday in New York, but Heydler admitted, while he refused to say who the four were, that no decision was reached the previous day to do with Herrmann's successor or the club's admission.

Just what steps are to be taken to install a new board of governors explained.

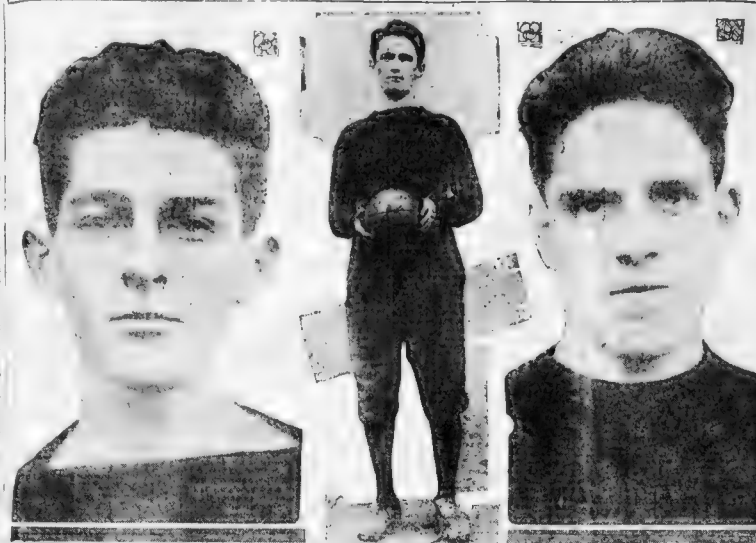
Ruppert intimated that the joint committee would meet next week, while others said they believed the individual club owners would vote on the candidates.

LOCAL WRESTLING SEASON BEGINS TONIGHT

The wrestling season is under way in a number of local spots tonight, among the events being the Brewster-Ing furnished by Wayne Kennedy, the middleweight champion, and Dan Ajax of Los Angeles. The men are to go to a finish, no cut off three falls under championship rules. Ajax makes his first appearance here in this match, but his excellent record and his ability indicates that Kennedy will have his hands full to retain his title.

Both men have trained to the minute and will step on the mat in the best of shape. The preliminary will show Tommy O'Hara, the Y. D. champion, against an equally fast opponent.

BOSTON LATIN FOOTBALL CANDIDATES KEPT HUSTLING



A quartet of Coach Fred O'Brien's huskies. From left to right: James Doherty, end; J. K. Donovan, guard; Captain Bob Kiley, half back, Ed Malley, end. Above: Joe Kirlow, tackle (at left); Captain Kiley (centre), and Phil Cleary, centre rush (at left).

MORE THAN 60 ARE OUT FOR ELEVEN

Boston Latin School, with over 60 candidates for the football team, has started practice at the Strandway Playground. The showing so far of the new material and the large number of veterans from the last year's team indicate Coach Fred O'Brien will have one of the strongest teams in the city.

Captain Bob Kiley, who is ... [illegible] ... of the best players ... [illegible] ... Kiley ... [illegible] ... Malley, who ... [illegible] ... Cleary, who ... [illegible] ... Doherty, who ... [illegible] ... Donovan, who ... [illegible] ... Kirlow, who ... [illegible] ... Tomorrow night ... [illegible] ... Saturday morning.

... [illegible] ... which has been ... [illegible] ... for the past ... [illegible] ... the Boston ... [illegible] ... Schoolboy League ... [illegible] ... Latin ... [illegible] ... Kiley ... [illegible] ... Malley ... [illegible] ... Cleary ... [illegible] ... Doherty ... [illegible] ... Donovan ... [illegible] ... Kirlow

Indoor Sports

By Tad

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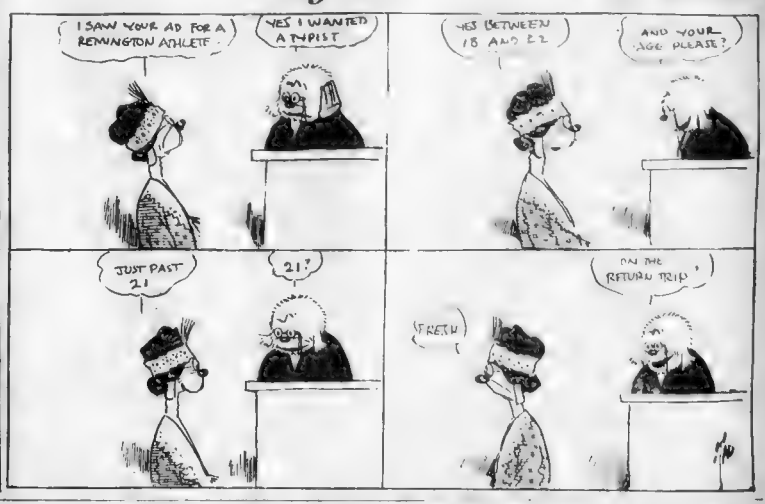

In Reverse

HITTERS WILL STAR IN BIG SERIES, SAYS FULLERTON

THIS is the first of a series of articles on the coming World Series between the White Sox and Reds, by Hugh S. Fullerton, baseball's greatest statistician. Mr. Fullerton will compare the rival pitchers, size up the play of the two teams and name the probable winner of the great Fall sporting classic.

By HUGH S. FULLERTON.

The World's Series of 1919 presents one of the toughest doping problems ever offered. The series between the Cincinnati Reds and the Chicago White Sox is unlike any ever played in modern baseball with the exception of the battle royal between Detroit and Pittsburgh.

For the first time in more than a decade, the series promises to be a free hitting affair between two strong batting clubs, instead of the usual contest between finished pitchers.

Naturally, in such a series, the interest runs higher and the faith of the backers of each team is more firm. Ordinarily it is not hard to dope a world's series when one team possesses a tip-tight pitchers and the other does not.

Last Fall the series was hard to dope because both teams had air-tight pitching, exactly designed to stop the hitting of the other club and the two contenders figured so close together that any bit of luck would turn the tide. Luck did turn the tide, luck and a bush leaguer jeered into the series because he was a right-handed hitter.

TEAMS HAVE STAR PITCHERS.

But the Cincinnati-White Sox problem is a lot different. Each team has two pitchers far above average, that is, above average in their own leagues. Each team has one real star. Each team ran mightily in its own leagues. Each team has hit all kinds of pitching hard this year.

The problem is to discover whether the Red pitchers are of the kind liable to check the White Sox sluggers, and vice versa, and if neither can stop the other, which is the strongest batting team—not in its own league, but against the kind of pitching it must face.

The task of doping this series leaves me torn between love and duty.

I've been rooting for the Reds for forty years, and for Comiskey ever since he was manager of the Reds and all through his Chicago career. Naturally, also, I have been rooting for Pat Moran. Wanting to root for both clubs is unusual, but it results in neutrality and we'll let the figures decide.

I start with the firm conviction that the White Sox possess a shade the better of the straight hitting strength, and that, in present form at least, Moran has a shade the better of the pitching argument. I have not yet touched a comparative figure, so these are merely conjectures based upon figures obtained by examining the records of the men in their own leagues.

I want all you fellows who are wishing you knew which team would win the series to start right in and dope this series with me. Don't say it can't be done. It can. I doped the two major leagues this Spring, the hardest season to dope we ever had because of constant trades, sales and releases of players which altered team strengths. Of the sixteen clubs twelve show now almost exactly the percentage they figured to win and lose during the year.

HOPE TO DOPE SERIES.

The system is not hard. You can do it just as well as I can if you follow the rules. Any time you disagree with me just change and put your own figures in place of mine and see which comes nearer. Remember, however, that every figure is based upon the best obtainable percentages of performances during this season, considered with the official figures of last season.

The system, briefly, is this: The full strength of a team is 100 per cent. If the defensive value of all same exactly equalled the attacking value no team ever would score a run. By taking figures for a dozen years, I discovered that the attacking strength of any team is 64 per cent. and defensive strength is 36 per cent. Those figures may not be exactly right, but they are approximately correct.

I reached the figures by taking the number of base advanced in comparison with outs and the proportion holds good year after year. That means that batting, base running, etc.—all the elements of attack—are more valuable than the elements of defense.

To decide the attacking value of any player do not rely upon his batting alone. His attacking value is hitting, plus base on balls, hit by pitched ball, sacrifice hits, stolen bases and speed—by speed meaning his ability to take two bases on a doubtful double until he establishes its value.

The average attacking worth of each man is therefore one-ninth of the total team attacking value or 7 per cent., which I carry out to thousandths, making it .700. It makes no difference whether we say .7, 70 or .700 if the proportion is maintained. Each man, theoretically, is .700 in attacking value.

We know this is not true, as some men hit, run and slide better than others. But, if the average batter hits .247, then .247 is equal to .700. If the average player draws twenty-six bases on balls a season, then his value in that respect makes 26 equal 700.

Find the average in each part of the attack. Now, if the average is 700, how much over the average is Heine Groh? Find how many more times he drew bases than the average, how many points he bats over the average etc., add it to .700 and you have Groh's attacking value. Do that with each player.

In defensive value, we find another element. We know that the pitcher is more important in defensive work than the left fielder. Therefore, it was necessary for me to figure the position values of each man on a team. I did this by calculating the number of chances in each position and the relative importance of the chances figured that in defensive work a pitcher is 36 per cent., catcher 14 per cent., etc., all through the team. The pitcher, therefore, is worth 36-100ths of 36—or 13 and so on through the team. If the average pitcher's value is .130 (the cipher added to enable me to make small differences clearer) how much above the average is Eddie Cicotte when pitted against the known attacking strength of the Reds?

MUST STUDY EACH PLAYER.

You can see that we run into a nice little bunch of figures. We first sit down and study the work of each man in his own league and calculate his attacking value and defensive value.

But, for instance, Weaver's value is not the same against Walter Johnson as against some bush leaguer. Therefore, to find his value in the coming series we must calculate which pitchers will work against him and what his value is against that kind of pitching.

By following this method closely we reach the value of each individual in this series. We then assemble them into teams and, figure team values both in attack and defence. The final step is to figure the team value against each pitcher. By using the known attacking power of the club, we can figure very closely how many hits and runs that team ought to make against each pitcher.

It remains to apply those to the pitchers, figure which pitchers will work against each other, and we have the approximate scores of the games.

In commencing this study, I discovered an odd thing—that the teams are strong in the same positions and that their weaknesses are in the same spots. This applies to every position on the clubs and leads one to wonder if there is anything in such construction that will explain their victories in their own leagues.

We will discover, too, that neither team measures up with former standards of World's Series clubs. Neither is a great ball club, and each has serious defects in construction. However, what interests us now is to discover which will win the series. We will start by studying the first baseman and comparing them point by point, to discover their value.

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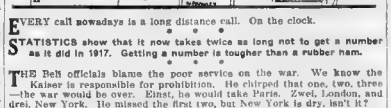
"TWO AND THREE"

"PUTTING THE NEXT ONE OVER" WITH "DUGS" DAUB

EVERYTHING comes to him who waits. Unless he's waiting in a telephone booth.



EVERY call nowadays is a long distance call. On the clock.

STATISTICS show that it now takes twice as long not to get a number as it did in 1917. Getting a number is tougher than a rubber ham.

THE Belt officials blame the poor service on the war. We know the Kaiser is responsible for prohibition. He chirped that one, two, three—the war would be over. Einst, he would take Paris. Zwei, London, and drei, New York. He missed the first two, but New York is dry, isn't it?

THE Rocky Boulevard to Dublin is a billiard table compared to the tour of the soup brained sapp who tried to grab a number in the phone raffle. A phone booth is a form fitting chamber of horrors. You waddle in and snitch the receiver off the hook. That's like taking the bait off, for you never catch anything with an empty hook. Then you slip a loose jit in the nickel trap and wait to hear the clams sing.

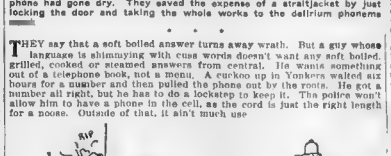
ALL conversation on the telephone is accidental. The booths are soundproof and so are the wires. After a few seventy-minute hours central jiggles the safetly clutch and your nickel pops out like a bat out of Hades. It's heads. Drop it in again and out it skips. Tails. Just like matching coins. Beautiful way of spending the day without any war tax. You start with a jitney and end with the fluff.

LIFE is short and the telephone service is making it shorter. Ask for Zobbux 1986. Central pays no attention to the Zobbux and she thinks the 1986 means the year you want the number. Call Gimbaffle 5643, Party B, and you get the number about the same time that a village needs a subway.

YOU can't blame all this on the Kaiser. In the first place, the Kaiser loved the telephone. His battle record shows that.

THE bird who invented the fireless cooker got the idea trying to snare a number. After being in the booth for two hours he noticed that his ears were fried on both sides. Another bimbo was four days trying to inform his wife that he wouldn't be home for three days. The police found him in the telephone booth pumping the hook like a milkman, but the old phone had gone dry. They saved the expense of a straitjacket by just locking the door and taking the whole works to the delirium phoneme.

THEY say that a soft boiled answer turns away wrath. But a guy whose language is shimmying with cuss words doesn't want any soft boiled, grilled, cooked or steamed answers from central. He wants something out of a telephone book, not a menu. A cuckoo up in Yonkers waited six hours for a number and then pulled the phone out by the roots. He got a number all right, but he has to do a lockstep to keep it. The police won't allow him to have a phone in the cell, as the cord is just the right length for a noose. Outside of that, it ain't much use.



IF you pipe a gent in a telephone booth making motions like a cinnamon bear fighting fork-tailed hornets and squawking into a receiver like a Jazz trombonist, you will know that peace is here and the abnormal war conditions are over.

'RABBIT' STARS FOR BRAVES IN BOTH GAMES

St. Louis, Sept 18. Just w... looked as if the Braves were ... and losing their grip on ... they turned around and ... the 1914 world's champions ... ing the series with the ... winning a double-header ... seventh place opponents ... a toe-hold grip on sixth ... will have to put on a mighty ... from now to the end of the ... drop out of their present ...

The Braves faced a ... won two out of four from ... three straight from the Indi... one out of three from the Ha... They did not weaken ... pitching was particularly ... especially the pitching of ... The hurlers were hit ... with a bit of luck in the ... would have cleaned up and ... rest of them. Two defea... the margin of one run.

HITTING TIMELY.

Their batting, too, ... so heavy, but timely ... placed hits. Just fre... far enough to get the ... around.

The Braves really ... here than the Reds did ... man is polishing his ... World Series. The Bra... possess what the Reds ha... and snap. With that ... George Stallings carries ... pocket and scatters on ... days of today no doubt ... in and give the White ... battle in a series.

RABBIT THE STAR.

Walter Maranville ... the defensive ace. He ... ing the winning ... game when a single sent ... first to third in the ninth.

Then in the second game ... inals were trying to come ... hand. They had three ... eighth, with the Braves ... 3, and no one out. Dell ... preacher with a count ... and no strikes on Dilhoef ... sailed in the direction ... looked good for a ... scoring three runs ... hopped off his spikes ... and came in with the ... to Pick for a double ... choked the Cardinals.

TIGERS BATTLE RED SOX IN LAST GAME

By NICK FLATLEY

Seasons fade and pennants change hands and stars pass ... ing between the Red Sox ... Tigers goes on forever. It ... nothing in their work ... time to get over and that ... the national pastime ... week or so.

To watch them at it one ... love that a pennant ... ing held their ... universe was at stake. ... a very pleasant state of ... as the fans are ... It makes bright the ... ding year.

These Tigers take their ... appearance of the season ... Braves today in a ... Boston. Perhaps fleet ... Herbert Pennock ... received all the ... the clubs, and ... It would require ... from the player ... were talking ... other and the ... pitch and ... is pacing and ...

HOLT TO PITCH.

Waite Hoyt ... great star of ... the Sox staff was ... to him for ... Hoyt had ... that ... Howley ... Hoyt ... and ... Howley ... Hoyt ... Howley ... Hoyt ... Howley ... Hoyt

Magazine Page

This Day in Our History—Sept. 18, 1919

THIS is the anniversary of the laying of the cornerstone of the Capitol at Washington in 1793 by George Washington, with Masonic ceremonies. The building, as it now stands, is one of the most beautiful examples of architecture in the world.

A Japanese Festival

NO notice is taken in Japan of the actual anniversary of a birth, but everyone adds a year to his or her age on the Setsubun, a movable festival which occurs either late in January or at the beginning of February. In the evening parched beans are scattered about the room from a square rice measure to the cry, "Good fortune within."

A Mystery Story of New York Life THE GRAY HAIR With a Deeply Interesting Plot

The Action So Far

John Hastings, multi-millionaire and captain of industry, has employed Robert Allaire, a young lawyer, to do some work for him. A criminal impersonates Allaire and reveals himself as a member of "The Society for the Redistribution of Superfluous Wealth." He threatens Hastings, who attempts to summon aid. The visitor shoots him dead and escapes. Arrested later, Allaire proves a perfect alibi. Police Commissioner Blake is puzzled. Meanwhile three other millionaires are slain. Allaire receives a note from the society and links over his arrest and the letter with Allison Courtney, his fiancee. Her uncle urges the young man not to call on Allison, and the engagement is cut down. She assures him of her devotion. Blake is replaced by Heenan, a famous detective. Allaire offers his help in solving the mystery and is abused by the new commissioner. The latter promises to have the murderer under lock and key in forty-eight hours. Allaire and Blake join forces to work on the case unofficially. Allison Courtney has an argument with her uncle over Allaire.

By Arthur Somers Roche

(Whose novels have won for him the title of a master writer of mystery stories)

COURTNEY closed the door behind him with more force than he realized. He stood for a moment in the hall, his face flushed, his eyes angry.

"Hard—hard—hard!" he muttered.

Like [illegible] not so great that I would deny my own niece [illegible]. But I [illegible] what you do not—the inadvisability of his continuing to call for the present."

"But I've promised him if he [illegible]."

He knew [illegible]. "Now, my dear, I suggest that you will be certain of his need before attracting unpleasant public attention."

Cool and Collected

"You understand, though, that I don't feel bound in any way if you have said a word to make me was here—that I'll feel free to see him."

"I understand," he said. He rose from the [illegible] bowed once more. "I am sorry not to be able to be home for dinner, my dear. An engagement—"

"Very well," she told him.

He left the room, and Allison had an uncomfortable feeling of having been worsted in a battle of wits—not exactly that, perhaps, but as though she had failed to make the slightest impression upon her uncle, try as she had. He was cold-blooded; not one word had he said of sympathy for her lover or for herself.

Then she [illegible] herself from contemplation of his lack of loveableness. He was her uncle. In his way, he had been kind, in his way, he was undoubtedly trying to act for the best know. She tried to forget his coldness.

The girl shrank from seeing any of her friends. She spent the afternoon alone, and dined alone, waited upon by the discreet maid who looked sympathy that her station forbade her to express, despite the scene she had witnessed in the hall that morning.

Allison had the afternoon papers after dinner. She devoured every line bearing on the mysterious killing [illegible] every bulletin.

[illegible] and long-[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

KRAZY KAT

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"OLLIE OWL" HAD THE MOST FUN AT THE PARTY LAST NIGHT
HOW SO?
NO
WELL, WHILE HE WAS PLAYING "KISSING GAMES" SOMEBODY TURNED OUT THE LIGHTS
WELL, THAT LEFT YOU ALL IN THE DARK DIDN'T IT?
YES, AND THAT'S WHERE MR. OWL MADE THE MOST OF IT.
I GUESS THAT "OWLS" IS WISE.
HERRIMAN
9-18

THEN THE FUN BEGAN

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THE GENERAL

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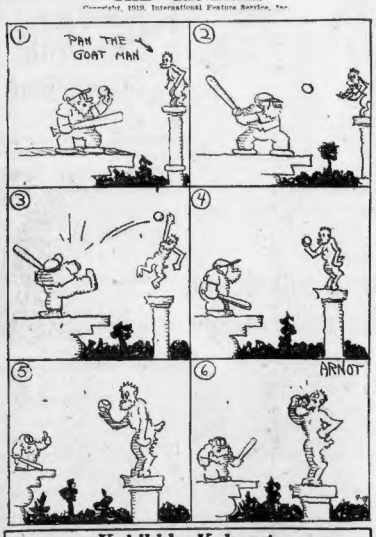

Kabibble Kabaret

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DEAR MR KABIBBLE,
IN CALLING UP MY FIANCE I HEARD HIM TALKING TO ANOTHER GIRL ON A CROSS WIRE— WHAT SHOULD I HAVE DONE?

WHAT YOU DID DO—LISTEN TO EVERY WORD!

BRINGING UP FATHER

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By George McManus

I WANT YOU TO TAKE PITI OUT FOR A WALK AND DON'T YOU DARE GO ANY PLACE WHERE YOUR ROWDY FRIEND'S ARE
DON'T WORRY- I WOULDN'T DARE-
BY GOLLY- HERE COMES MICKEY DUGAN- IF HE SEES ME WITH THIS INSECT-I'M QUEERED FOR LIFE.
SIT IN THERE AN' BE QUICK ABOUT IT-
WOOF WOOF
HELLO-JIGGS! WHAT'S ON YOUR MIND THIS MORNIN?
I WONDER IF HE'S WISE!
9-18

JERRY ON THE JOB

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It Sure Does Explain Everything

GEE HERE'S A PICTURE OF A GENT THAT GOT A GOLD MEDAL FOR EATING 860 WATERMELONS- WOW!
SOME GUYS CAN GET THEIR PICTURE IN THE PAPER FOR ANY OLD THING — JUST IMAGINE A GUY GETTING ALL THAT PUBLICITY FOR EATING WATERMELONS! POOO!
HEY MR— ARE YOU ANY RELATION TO BILL CHERRY WHICH HAD HIS PICTURE IN THE PAPER TODAY?
ANY RELATION? HOMO — THAT'S ME
LOOK JUST LIKE HIM.
I AM BILL CHERRY
YOU ARE?
OH — THAT EXPLAINS THE REMARKABLE RESEMBLANCE.

ABIE THE AGENT

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Wait Till He Tries to Ask It

OUR LODGE, BROTHER MEMBERS WILL FIGHT FOR JUSTICE! I'LL SEE THAT UNDER CAUSE GETS GOOD EDVERTIZED AND WE'LL RAISE PLENTY MONEH!
OY, HAVE I GOT A GOOD REPORT FOR MINE LODGE, TONIGHT!
BROTHER MEMBERS, THE HEPPENINGS FOR OUR CAUSE IS GETTING ALONG FINE! I GOT TO REPORT THAT OUR OLDEN FRIEND, LEON LANGSFELD, DONATED $200
AND FURTHER YET FRITZ KAUDER, THE RICH SHOE EXPORTER, HENDLED US A DONATION FOR $400
AND TO SHOW YOU WHAT THE PUBLIC THINKS OF OUR CAUSE, I JUST RECEIVED THIS $500 ANONYMOUS CHECK!

POLLY AND HER PALS

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There's a Message Waiting for Someone

BOYS! BOYS!
WOT RIGHT YOU GOT CALLIN' OL' BILLY OL' MY AGE?
MIGHT MAKES RIGHT!
LETS ME AN' YOU SET OUT ON THE STOOP 'TILL THEY SHAKE AN' MAKE UP!
HELLO CURLEY
YOU HERE?
YOUR IDEA IS A GOOD ONE, CURLEY!
OH! IM JESS CHUCK FULL OF GOOD IDEARS!
SLOW, BILLY, IF I SEE THEM SIMPS I'LL GIVE 'EM 'ER MESSAGE!
TELL 'EM THEY WERE RUDE TO SNUBB OFF AND KEEP US WAITING ON THE PORCH FOR TWO HOURS!
THE HERALD 5-18

US BOYS

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They're Just as Good if You Have Enough of Them

FOR TWO CENTS ID KNOCK YOU OUTA YOUR SHOES KNOW THAT?
HUM?
OH YEH!- I HEARD ABOUT IT, YOU THOUGHT VAN WAS GONNA SEND A TAXI TO MY HOUSE YESTERDAY, AND YOU WAITED AROUND FOR IT TILL YOU GOT LATE FOR SUPPER, HA!-HA! HA!
ARE YOU GOT THE NERVE TO LAUGH AT ME?
NERVE?
WHAT THE- WHY- ER-
THUNDER STRUCK
NO, I AINT GOT NO NERVE. ALL I GOT IS GIGGLES!
TOM McNAMARA

HON AND DEARIE

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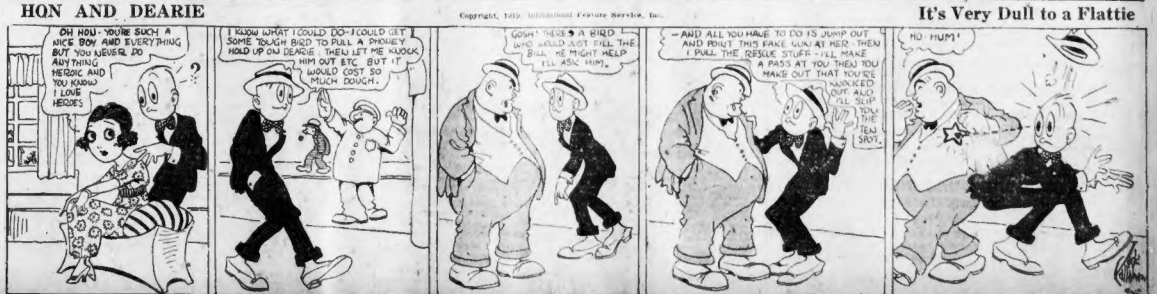
It's Very Dull to a Flattie


OH HOLD- YOU'RE SUCH A NICE BOY AND EVERYTHING BUT YOU NEVER DO ANYTHING HEROIC AND YOU KNOW I LOVE HEROES
I KNOW WHAT I COULD DO- I COULD GET SOME TOUGH BIRD TO PULL A PHONEY HOLD UP ON BEACHIE THEN LET ME KNOCK HIM OUT ETC. BUT IT WOULD COST SO MUCH DOUGH.
GOSH! THERE'S A BIRD WHO WOULD JUST FILL THE BILL. HE MIGHT HELP I'LL ASK HIM.
-AND ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS JUMP OUT AND POINT THIS FAKE GUN AT HER. THEN I PULL THE RESCUE STUFF- I'LL MAKE A PASS AT YOU THEN YOU MAKE OUT THAT YOU'RE KNOCKED OUT ALD I'LL SLIP YOU THE TEN SPOT.
HO HUM!

Stocks Weaker Under Steel Strike Fear; Both Markets Quiet

Boston Stocks

Prices on the Boston Stock Exchange from the opening until 12:15 p. m. had the following range:

Stocks	Open	High	Low	Last
Adventure Con	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
Am Ag Chem	99	99	99	99
Am Ag Chem pf	97½	97½	97½	97½
Am Sugar pf	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼
Am Tel & Tel	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
Am Woolen pf	105	105	105	105
Anaconda	66⅞	66⅞	66¼	66¼
Aris Commercial	15	15	15	15
Art Metals	21	21	21	21
Big Heart Min	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
Boston & Albany	122½	122½	122½	122½
Boston Elevated pr	90	90	90	90
Boston & Lowell	82	82	82	82
Butte-Balaklava	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
Cal & Arizona	73	73	73	73
Cal & Hecla	420	420	420	420
Carson Hill	2½	2½	2½	2½
Chino	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼
Copper Range	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾
Cu Port Cement	14	14	14	14
Davis-Daly	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
East Butte	17	17	17	17
East Steamship	15½	15½	15½	15½
Franklin Mining	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Hancock	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
In Port Cement	8	8	8	8
Lake Copper	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
La Salle	4	4	4	4
Libby McNeill	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
Mass Gas	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼
Mass Gas Co	70	70	70	70
Mass Gas Co pr	92	92	92	92
Mass Electric pr	11	11	11	11
Mayflower-O C	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Miami	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼
Michigan Cop	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
Mohawk	66	66	66	66
Nat Lead pf	116	116	117½	117½
New Arcadian	32½	33	32½	33
New Dominion	24½	24½	24½	24½
New Haven R R	31½	31½	31½	31½
New Idria	10½	10½	10½	10½
North Butte	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
Old Colony RR	90	90	90	90
Parish-Bing Corp	39	39	39	39
Punta Sugar	67	67	67	67
Quincy	68	68	68	68
Rext Van Devoort	32½	32½	32½	32½
Shannon Copper	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
South Utah	25	25	25	25
Swift & Co	125½	125½	125½	125½
Tri W A & U L	16	16	14½	14½
Swift International	57	57	57	57
Torrington	69½	70¼	69½	70¼
Trinity Copper	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
Tuolumne	4	4	4	4
United Fruit	134	134	133	133
U S Shoe Machine	50½	50½	50½	50½
U S Smelting	68½	68½	68½	68½
U S Steel	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
Utah Con	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
Ventura Oil	16¾	16¾	16¼	16¼
Walworth	20¾	20¾	20½	20½
Warren Bros pr	78	78	78	78

BONDS

Am Tel & Tel cv	100	100	99½	99¾
At Gulf W I s	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾
New River 5s	80½	80½	80	80
Punta Sugar 6	107	107	107	107

GOVERNMENT BONDS

Liberty 3½s	99 74	99 74	99 74	99 74
1st & 2nd 4s	94 44	94 44	94 44	94 44
2nd 4s 1927-42	92 84	92 84	92 84	92 84
1st 4¼s 1932-47	94 64	94 64	94 64	94 64
1st 4¼s 1927-47	93 10	93 10	93 04	93 04
2d 4¼s 1928	95 20	95 20	95 04	95 04
4th 4¼s 1938	93 20	93 24	93 04	93 04
Victory 3¾s	99 64	99 64	99 64	99 64

*Ex-dividend.

New Norwegian Line

A new line of Norwegian steamships, known as the North and South Atlantic Line, will operate three ships from Christiania, New York, Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires. The first sailing will be from the home port on or about October 1.

LOCAL MARKET WEAK AND DULL

Influenced by Same Conditions As Actuated Prices in New York

Weak and dull at the opening, the Boston market did not alter in essentials at all during the morning. Prices moved within a range in keeping. Mohawk, whose directors declared a quarterly dividend of $1 a share, declined more than two points on the first transaction. The distribution was the same as three months ago. Quincy receded a point and American Woolen preferred more than one. Swift & Co. was weak. At the morning's lowest it was off two points.

Among issues to recede fractionally were Parish & Bingham, Root & Van Dervoort, Libby, Swift International, New Haven, Old Colony, Davis-Daly, North Butte and National Leather.

Stocks to show gains during the forenoon included American Telephone, East Butte, Mayflower-Old Colony and Seneca. Advances were fractional.

The market in this city was governed by the same influences which affected the one in New York. The prospect of a steel strike was the most depressing of all.

BOSTON FINANCIAL NOTES.

August production by the Stanfield Arizona Copper Company was 1,000,000 pounds of copper, 708,528 pounds of lead, 33,383 ounces of silver and 1,700 ounces of gold.

Articles filed with the Massachusetts commissioner of corporations by the Standard Cigar Company call for an increase of capital stock from $25,000 to $1,000,000.

While copper shares have been neglected for some time, it is noted that even when the metal situation was unfavorable, selling pressure against most securities has been slight.

The $1,500,000 C. E. Wilson Body company 7 per cent. preferred stock purchased by Lee, Higginson and company, is the entire outstanding issue of an authorized total of $2,000,000. The common stock outstanding consists of $567,150 out of an authorized total of $2,000,000. Established more than forty years ago to make carriage and wagon bodies this concern began a specialty of automobile bodies at the time of the second largest rise produced in the country, having plants at Detroit and Jay City. In the three and one-half years ended June last, the company's earnings averaged more than three times dividend requirements of the new preferred stock, the proceeds of the sale of which are to be used to retire $750,000 6 per cent. serial bonds.

Wall Street Briefs

Chandler & Company, Inc., announce that the Troy Laundry Machinery Co., Ltd., on September 8, declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on the preferred and 2½ per cent. on the common shares.

The Century Steel Co. announces that they have granted exclusive agency for Japan to Yamase Company. It is said also: "The concern is rated high and forms a most desirable outlet for tool steels in a field that has increased rapidly during the war, especially along ship building lines."

Jones and Thurmond have received from President Jones of the Republican Oil and Refining Co. a telegram stating: "The development of the company's properties has been progressing very satisfactorily. Engineers have been brought in since the last report and the Well No. 1 is down to 1,650 feet; Well No. 8 down 500 feet; Well No. 9 down 1,525 feet; casing to be set Monday. These three wells are on block No. 97, in the Burk-Waggoner formation. The first sailing will be from the home port on or about October 1.

New York Stocks

Prices on the New York Stock Exchange from the opening until 12:15 o'clock had the following range:

Stocks	Open	High	Low	Last
Adams Express	38	38	38	38
Ajax Rubber	89½	90¼	88	88
Allis-Chalmers	46¾	47⅞	46	46
Am Can	56⅞	59	56⅝	58⅝
Am Car & Fdry	132⅝	134¾	132½	133½
Am Drug Syn	10¼	11	10¼	10¾
Am Express	84	84	84	84
Am H & L	34⅝	34¾	33¾	33¾
Am H & L pf	125	125	123	124
Am Ice pf	69	69	69	69
Am Int Corp	99½	100¼	99¼	99¾
Am Linseed	75	75	75	75
Am Loco	104¾	107¼	104¾	106
Am Smelting	87⅞	89¼	87⅞	89¼
Am Steel Fdrs	39¾	40¼	39¾	40¼
Am Sumatra	91¾	92	90½	91
Am Tel & Tel	100¼	101¼	100¼	101¼
Am Tobacco	264½	272	264½	267
Am Woolen	116	116	114¼	114¼
Am Woolen pf	105	105	105	105
Am Writ Paperpf	58	58	58	58
Anaconda	67¼	68¾	66¾	67
Atchison	87¾	89¼	87½	89¼
Atchison pf	81	81	81	81
Atlantic Coa	150	150	150	150
Baldwin Loco	131¾	132¾	129¼	129¾
Bal Ohio	40¼	40¾	40¼	40¼
B-th Motor Corp	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Beth Steel B	96	96¾	94¾	96¾
Brook R T	15¾	15¾	15	15
Booth Fisheries	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Burns Bros	132¾	132¾	132¾	132¾
Butte & Sup	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Cadillo Oil	27	27	26¾	26¾
Cal Packing	70½	70½	69¾	69¾
Cal Petrol	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Can Petrol pf	86¾	86¾	86	86
Can Pacific	140¾	140¾	139¾	140¾
Central Leather	98¾	98¾	97¾	98
Cerro de Pasco	65¾	65¾	65	65
Chan Oil	66	66	66	66
Chic Gt W	19¾	19¾	19¼	19¼
Chi, M & St P	40	40	39¾	39¾
Chi&NW pf	64	64	62¾	63
Chile	22¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Chino	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼
Col Fuel	44	44¼	44	44¼
Columbia Gas	61¾	62¼	61¾	62¼
Continental Candy	11¾	11¾	11¼	11¼
Cons Can	95¾	96	93	96
Cons Cal	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Cons Prod	86	86¼	85¾	86
Crucible Steel	104¾	106½	104¾	105¾
Cuba Cane Sugar	27	27	26	26
Denver & R G	10	10	10	10
Distillers Sec	41¼	41¾	41¼	41¾
Erie	15¾	15¾	15¼	15¼
Fam Players Corp	99	100	98¾	99¾
Fisher Body	125	125	125	125
Fisk Rubber	45	46¼	45	45
Freeport Tex Co	48	48¼	48	48
Gaston Williams	30	30	29½	30
Gen Cigar	79¾	82¾	79¾	82
Gen Motors	254½	262½	253½	257½
Gen Motors D	98	98	98	98
Goodrich	78¾	79¼	78¼	78½
Gt Northern Ore	43½	43¾	43¼	43¾
Gt Nor Ry pf	85	85	85	85
Gulf S Steel	80	80	80	80
Haskell & B	64	64¼	61¾	61¾
Inspiration	59	59½	59	59
Interboro Cons	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
Interboro Cons pf	21	21	21	21
Int Nickel	24¾	25¼	24¾	25¼
Int Paper	58¾	58¾	57¾	58¼
Kelly-Springfield	133¾	135½	133¾	134¾
Keystone Tire	61¾	62¾	60¾	60¾
Kennicott	35¼	35¾	35¼	35¼
Lack Steel	52	52	52	52
Lig & My	241	245	241	245
Loose-Wiles	70	70	70	70
Lorillard	228	235	228	232
Maxwell	47	47¾	46¾	46¾
Maxwell M pf	18¾	18¾	18	18
Maxwell 2d pf	38¾	38¾	38	38
Mer Marine	58	58¾	58	58¾
Mer Marine pf	117¼	117¾	117¼	117¾
Mex Petrol	210½	212¾	209	209
Miami	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
Midvale Steel	49½	49½	49	49
Mo Pacific	27	27¾	27	27¾
M K T	23¼	23½	23¼	23½
M K T pf	18	18	18	18
Nat Anilne Corp	46¾	46¾	45¾	46
New Haven	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾
N. Y. Air Brke	125	126½	123½	125½
No Pacific	74¾	75¼	74¾	75
Ohio Cities Gas	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾
Oklahoma P & R	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
Oil Silver	69	69	69	69
Pan Am Petrol	118	119¾	117¾	117¾
Penn R R	42	42	42	42
Penn Sea Steel	29½	30¼	28	29¾
Pierce-Arrow	61½	62¼	61½	62
Pierce Oil	12	12¼	11¾	11¾
Pitts Coal	64	64	62¾	63½
Pn St Car	95	95¾	94	94¾
Ry Stl Spring	101	101¾	100¾	101
Reading	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾
Rep I & S	81¾	82	81¾	81¾
Royal-Dutch	97¾	97¾	96½	96½
Savage Arms	80½	80½	79	79½
Shat Ariz	14	14	14	14
Sinclair Oil	58¾	59¼	58¾	58¾
So Pacific	104½	104¾	104¼	104¼
So Railway	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
So Railway pf	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾
Studebaker	74	74	73¾	73¾
Studebaker	116½	117¾	115½	116
Stutz Mot	110	111	110	110
Tex & Pac	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
Tobacco Prod	101¼	104¼	100¾	100¾
Tobacco Prod pf	89¼	89¼	89	89
Trans-Con Oil	57¾	57¾	56¾	57
Un Alloy St	50	50	50	50
Un Fruit	134¾	136	134¾	136
U S Food Prod	84	86	84	84½
U S Ind Alcohol	134¾	138¾	134¾	138
Un Retail Stores	106¾	107¾	106¾	107¾
Un Pacific	123	123	122¾	122¾
U S Rub	114¾	115¾	114¾	115¾
U S Smelting	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾
U S Steel	103¾	103¾	102¾	103¾
Utah Copper	83¾	84	83¾	83¾
Wabash	10¾	10¾	10¼	10¼
Wabash pf	24¾	25	24¾	24¾
W Union	86½	86½	85¾	85¾
Westinghouse	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼
Wh Motor	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
White Mot	61	61¼	61	61
Willys-Overland	22¾	23¼	22¾	22¾
Wilson & Co	30¾	31¼	30¾	31
Woolworth	128	128	126	126
Worth P & P	1	1	1	1

GOVERNMENT BONDS

Liberty 3½s	100	100	99 98	99 98
1st 4s 1932-47	94 00	94 00	94 00	94 00
2 d 4s 1927-42	93 18	93 18	93 18	93 18
1st 4¼s 1932-47	95 10	93 10	95 10	95 10
2d 4¼s 1927-42	93 10	93 10	93 10	93 10
3 d 4¼s 1928	95 26	95 28	95 24	95 26
4 th 4¼s 1933	93 32	93 32	93 32	93 32
Victory 4¾s	99 92	100	99 92	100
Victory 4¾s	99 88	99 88	99 88	99 88

Chicago Grain Market

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Corn opened one-half higher to par, lower, then were one-eighth higher to one-eighth higher. Provisions opened lower. Closing prices: Corn—September, 1.43@1.43½; December, 1.21@1.21¾. Oats—December, 68@68¼; May, 70¾@71. Lard, October, 25.60.

Dividend Declarations

Crucible Steel Co. declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent., payable October 31 to stock of record Oct. 25. An initial dividend of 1¼ per cent. on the common stock of Steel & Tube Co. of America declared as initial quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. on $17,500,000 7 per cent. preferred stock, payable Oct. 1 to stockholders of record Sept. 20.

Asbestos Corp. of Canada declared quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on common stock and 1¾ per cent. on preferred stock, both payable Oct. 15 to holders of record Oct. 1.

Kansas City Southern Railway declared quarterly dividend of $1 on preferred, payable Oct. 15 to stock of record Sept. 30.

Republic Oil & Refining Co. declared a dividend of 1 per cent., payable Sept. 30 to holders of record Sept. 15.

Edmary Bureau declared quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on preferred and a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. on common, both payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 20.

PRICES LOWER FROM THE OPENING

Tobacco Issues Are Strong and a Few Specialties Make Gains

Stocks were weak in New York at noon, being at the lowest around 12 o'clock. At the end of the morning prices, which had ruled lower from the opening, dropped further under the leadership of steels. Trading was of small volume, transactions for the first hour totalling but little more than two hundred thousand shares.

There were strong stocks in the list, however. Tobaccos were higher as a class, with American Tobacco selling at its 1919 highest. American Snuff advanced nearly twenty points during the forenoon. American Can was strong and a number of specialties stemmed in the same price current.

Weakest issues at noon included Bethlem ll, Hide & Leather preferred, Central Leather, Baldwin, Mexican Petroleum, Pan American and Utah Copper. They had reached from one to three points.

U. S. Steel was off a point, at 103½, its morning range was from that figure to 103¾.

The opening call money rate was 6 per cent. There was a steadier tone to foreign exchange rates.

LOWER AT THE OPENING.

Prices declined when the market opened, and while losses did not average large they were general. Oils were weak and steels and equipments had a receding tendency. Motors showed a little strength. Selling pressure came principally from the professional bear element. The public had little hand in the market. Important financial interests are understood to be holding aloof except to watch for opportunity to buy at bargain figures. The supply of stocks is not regarded as large, and this view is supported by the ease with which the market rallies. It requires a good deal of aggression to force prices down, and they come back quickly when pressure is relaxed. There was a rallying tendency after the start toward the end of the list became irregular, and so remained for a few minutes. A renewal of the fear that the railroad labor outlook is unfavorable, however, caused the market to relapse somewhat. The closing was weak.

STRIKE FEARS A FACTOR.

Threat of a strike in the steel industry was the dominating market influence. According to the morning's news the situation had reached a phase where a walkout or a change of attitude on the part of the employes seemed inevitable. Selling of stocks reflected both the fear that the steel corporation is regarded in financial districts as a momentous declaration. It is understood that steel men are hurrying and allied interests are prepared for a fight to the end of resources. A strike in the steel industry may involve strikes in many others. No one can foretell how far it will spread, or what consequences it will entail upon the country. Under the circumstances it may be said the stock market is indicating a great deal of confidence on the part of investors. There is no panic elimination to liquidate. The disposition is to hold tight and stand pat.

FEDERAL BRASS SALE AFFECTS COPPER TRADE

Copper producers have sold little or no metal for three weeks and do not expect to find much of a market until after the 150,000,000 pounds of brass held by the government are disposed of. The War Department had the brass left on its hands by the armistice. Brass manufacturers are big copper buyers normally.

Nothing has been said of late regarding any export business in copper. Edward Mosehauer of the United Metals Selling Company is to go to Switzerland and Italy next month to represent the Copper Export Association. He will be on the spot to supply German demands when they are able to finance purchases.

Platinum Exports

For July the Department of Commerce reports exports of platinum amounting to 116,952 and platinum manufactures valued at $174. During that month there were imported 4072 ounces of platinum, iridium, osmium and combinations of these. Their total value was $429,546. Imports of crude platinum unmanufactured totaled 3,684 ounces, valued at $374,592.

City Loans

Gardner, Mass., has sold to the First National Bank of Boston at 4.10 per cent. discount a temporary loan of $25,000, dated September 18, and maturing December 18, 1919.

Meriden, Conn., has sold to the First National Bank of Meriden, at 4.10 per cent. discount, temporary funding bonds dated April 1, 1919, and maturing $75,000 on April 1, 1920, inclusive, for a premium of $716.60.

Cambridge, Mass., will receive bids until noon today for $100,000 revenue notes, dated September 19, 1919, and maturing December 26.

Cotton Market Opening

New York, Sept. 18.—The cotton market opened steady, with an advance of seven points to decline of four points under local and Southern selling, induced by favorable weather and the unsettled labor news, there was a further decline of some twenty-five points before the end of the first minutes. Opening prices were: October 29.50 to 29.55, up 2 to 3 points; December 29.75 to 29.77, unchanged to up 2; March 29.96, exchanged; May 29.84, off 4.

PARTIAL OR PAID UP
LIBERTY BONDS
WAR SAVINGS STAMPS
We will loan up to 95% of market value on same at 6% a year.
Write, call or phone
News Investment Co.
5 Bramfield St., Room 51

PARTLY OR PAID UP
LIBERTY BONDS
WAR SAVING STAMPS
We will loan up to 90% of market value at 6% per annum.
MARKS & AVERY
258 WASHINGTON ST.

Boston Curb

Opening prices on the Boston Curb today were:

	Yesterday's close	Today's opening
Abney	58	58½
Black Hawk	56c	60c
Boston & Montana	60c	60c
Crystal (new)	60c	60c
Eureka		1¾
First National	1⅝	1⅝
Gadsden	8¾	8¾
Hillfield	1¾	1¾
Hum Oil	21c	22c
Imperial	30c	30c
Lanfford	7c	8c
Monarch	30c	30c
National Zinc		1c
Pioneer	80c	80c
Perfection Tire	1	1
Ranger	1 13-16	1 15-16
Reno Metals	22c	30c
Sliver Victoria		32½
Sunburst	55c	55c
Tonopah Ext	14½	14½
Tonopah Mid	31c	31c
Tuxedo	40c	40c
Un Verde Ex	45c	45c
Yukon	1¼	1¼

New York Curb

Opening bid and ask prices on the New York Curb today were:

	Bid.	Ask.
Aetna	11¾	12
Cons Arizona	1¾	2
Cons Copper	3¾	4
Cosden Co	11¾	11¾
Federal Oil	3	3¼
General Asphalt	90¾	91½
Glenrock	4¾	4¾
Hudson Chem	4¾	5
Inspiration Oil	35½	36¼
Island Oil	3	3¼
Key Lake	5	5¼
Merrim Oil	2¾	3
Midwest Ref	174	176
Perfection		14
Philip Morris	12¾	13¼
Penn Fire	3	3¼
Ryan	14	15
Ref Candy	23½	24
Ref Cook	54	55
Royal Tire	22	23
Sapulpa	7¾	7¾
Submarine	57¾	58¼
Sub Boat	15	15¼
Texon	3	3¼
Tobacco Prod	88¾	89¼
Tobacco Prod pf	89	89½
Tri-Continental	2¾	3
Tri-Continental pf	37¾	38¼
Ubangi	3	3¼
Ubangi Rubber	1⅝	2
Ubsdell Oil		1¾
Ubsdell Oil pf		3
Ubsdell Rubber		1¾
Ubsdell Rubber pf		3
Ubsdell Tire		1¾
Ubsdell Tire pf		3
Ubsdell Tire Fabric		1¾
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New York Sub-Treasury Gain

New York, Sept. 18.—The sub-treasury received $3,228,000 from the banks on Wednesday, making the cash net gain since Friday $6,600,000.

Schools and Colleges.

Strictly Conversational Courses
Send for Our Catalog
SPANISH FRENCH
30 Lessons $14
Dussault School of Languages
LITTLE BUILDING

EVENING CLASSES
For Men and Women
40 COURSES
$5.00 and upwards
Sound Instruction by Recognized Experts
Classes Open Oct. 6th
Send for Booklet
YOUNG MEN'S CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION of BOSTON
41 E. Newton St. B. B. 87319

Furniture.

WANTED
SECOND-HAND $40.00 bed, box spring and mattress; must be in good condition. Telephone Somerville 1200.

Printing.

1000 BUSINESS CARDS $2.75
ALL HEADS $4.50. Sheets $1.75; envelopes $2.25; wedding invitations and announcements. PRESS, 21 Bramfield st., Boston.

Typewriters.

RELIABLE TYPEWRITERS $15 up, all makes; $5 down and $5 monthly; rented 3 months, $2 up; stenotype adding and dictating machines. OFFICE APPLIANCE CO., 141 Devonshire st., Boston.

Sewing Machines.

BOSTON lowest prices; Singers $8 up; repairing, 128 Dudley; tel. Rox. 1346-W.

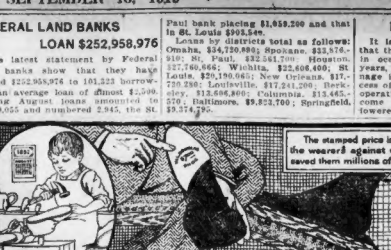
LADY will sell $60 machine for $25. 395 Green st., Cambridge, opposite postoffice.

Paul bank placing $1,659,200 and that in St. Louis $993,546.

Loans by districts total as follows: Omaha, $34,720,000; Spokane, $33,876,-919; St. Paul, $32,541,700; Houston, $27,760,666; Wichita, $22,606,400; St. Louis, $20,190,045; New Orleans, $17,-720,280; Louisville, $17,241,200; Berkeley, $12,696,800; Columbia, $13,465,-570; Baltimore, $9,823,700; Springfield, $9,374,295.

FEDERAL LAND BANKS LOAN $252,958,976

The latest statement by Federal land banks show that they have loaned $252,958,976 to 101,323 borrowers, an average loan of almost $2,500. Farm mortgage loans amounted to $8,490,055 and numbered 2,945, the St.



You

Travel Guide.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

NEW YORK
All the Way by Water via CAPE COD CANAL, Inc. WarTax $5.65
Lv. India Wht. Daily, incl Sunday, 5 P. M.

BANGOR
2 TRIPS A WEEK—
INCLUDES WAR TAX $5.18
Leave India Wharf every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 P. M. for Bangor and intermediate landings. Returns, lv. Bangor Tuesday, Thursday and Saturdays, at 2 P. M. for Boston and intermediate landings. Connection at Rockland for and from Bar Harbor and Brooklin Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and Blue Hill (Saturday only) and intermediate landings.

PORTLAND
3 TRIPS A WEEK— $2.00
INCLUDES WAR TAX
Leave Central Wharf every Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M.

ST. JOHN, N. B.
2 TRIPS A WEEK— $9.72
INCLUDES WAR TAX
Also EASTPORT and LUBEC, MAINE. Central Wharf, Mon. & Fri. at 10 A. M.

Boston & Yarmouth S. S. Co. Ltd.
YARMOUTH, N. S.
4 TRIPS A WEEK— $8.54
INCLUDES WAR TAX
Leave Central Wharf Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 1 P. M.
All Tickets and Information—Obstr Office, Tel. Port Hill 4300 or City Office, 312 Washington St., tel. Port Hill 4312.

NEW YORK $4.40
Price Includes War Tax
Via Rail and Boat
Latest connecting train from So. Station 6.10, A. M. Steamer leaves, Providence 7 P. M. All outside staterooms.
COLONIAL LINE 390 Wash. St., Boston Phone F. H. 2788

BAY STATE LINE Via Rail & Boat **NEW YORK $4.40**
STATEROOMS, $1.65, $1.61 and $1.16
Steel Steamships Georgia and Tennessee from Providence 7 p. m. Tickets and staterooms at South Station, Back Bay and Consolidated ticket office.

Real Estate—Miscellaneous.

IN DORCHESTER AND ROXBURY
165 HOUSES FOR SALE
1, 2 AND 3-FAMILY HOUSES
TO BE SOLD separately, good localities, modern improvements; terms reasonable; we can sell you a house for a reasonable price with moderate payments down. If you wish to buy for quick possession or for investment, call at our office, 6 CO., 690 Dudley st., tel. 3255 Roxbury.

Wonder For Many Years
PAINT $1.75 Gal. Varnishes, Stains, Enamels
SOUTH END HARDWARE CO. Cut Price, Free test delivery. Ask for booklet.
1083 Washington and 1 Garland st., Boston

Bungalow, $335 — $35 Down
BALANCE $8 a month; brand new, in grove on lake, near State road; has large living room, bedroom, kitchenette, bathing, boating, fishing; P 34, Boston American.

20,000 FEET OF WOOD LAND ONLY $1 WEEKLY.
WILL make fine garden land after wood is cut; will cut about 80 cords; price $150; wood will be high this Winter. N 65, Boston American.

PAINT $1.85 GAL. 32 Shades Kept for color card on request
ELIOT HARDWARE CO. Varnishes at 1/3 less price
86 Portland St.

PAINT $1.95 a Gal. Color card on request
Varnishes at 1/3 less price
Falvey Paint Co.—56 Pearl St., 59 Canal St.

WALL PAPER RELIABLE FIRM SAME OLD STAND
HICKEY'S, 180 Friend St. Near North Station

FOR SALE at a Bargain—Four-family apartment house, two five-room and two six-room apartments; all improvements; unusual opportunity to acquire a home and have the rental property profit by it. Apply to OWNER, CHARLES F. MURPHY, 32 Chaucy st., Boston.

WALL PAPER will not only save you money but brighten up the home than twice the expense in anything else. Send for book. Alfred Peats Branch: 118 Summer St.

Real Estate—Atlantic.

ATLANTIC—New bungalow, 5 rooms, improvements, price low, easy terms. Tel. 4627 M. Quincy.

Real Estate—Belmont.

FOR SALE, sell or lease, tel. Camb. 633 and 634; WILLARD E. CHILDS; personal leaves. Address 250 Mass. ave., Cambridge.

Real Estate—Cambridge.

FOR SALE—1, 2 and 3-apartment houses and investment property; MUNROE MUNN, 8009 Mass. av., Cambridge; tel. Camb. 160.

Real Estate—Charlestown.

BARGAIN—One family house, near Eden st., 8 rooms, $900; easy terms.
2 TWO-FAMILY HOUSES, Bunker st., 8 rooms, 2 toilets, separate gas, $1500; GARDNER SATER, 728 Main st., Charlestown; tel. 2450.

Real Estate—Somerville.

FOR SALE—Nearly new 2-family house, steam heat, electric lights, etc.; $6,700, $1,000 down.
TWO-FAMILY, 2 and 6 rooms, sun parlor, lights, hardwood floors, good lot; $6,500; terms.
SINGLE HOUSE, hot water heat, $4,500, terms.
THREE-FLAT HOUSE—Rents $77, price $7,200, easy terms. WM. P. RASSIO, Inc., 4 Main st., Winter Hill, Somerville.

BARGAINS
$2,500—2-FAMILY house, 13 rooms with improvements.
$3,500—FAMILY house and stable. Apply A. P. & L. R. WEDGWOOD, 70 Cross st., Somerville; tel. 749.
ON corner; 5-fam., 31 rms., 5-6, all impts., furnaces, charming; 2 garages, large lot, fine hedge, room for garage, price $5,500, $700 cash. CARTER REALTY CO., Somerville av., near Union sq., open Tues. and Thurs. evenings, phone 5000; 5 autos.

Real Estate—Watertown.

WATERTOWN,
TWO-FAMILY, within walking distance of square, 5 and 6 rooms, all conveniences; large lot of land; all modern improvements; owner has apartment home this is the house; price $7,000. Apply H 72, Boston American.

Real Estate—Wollaston.

I HAVE one 2-apt. house in Wollaston and one 2-apt. house in Atlantic that must be sold to settle an estate. C. F. BROWN, 12 Charles st.; tel. Dor. 2000.

Real Estate Wanted.

WANTED—Workingman will pay cash for small cottage; not over $3,000. Must pay at once; send full particulars and price. N 24, Boston American.

Stores and Offices.

OFFICE to rent, including light, heat and janitor service. Apply room 531, 7 Water st., Boston.

Apartments—Back Bay

COLONIAL—Elegant 2-room suite, 2-room suite, suitable for light housekeeping; easy walking distance downtown. P. B. 7450.

Apartments—Roxbury.

TO LET—Suite of 3 rooms and bath, good location. J. W. RANSEY, 144 Brookford st., room 301; tel. Main 3625.
HOUSE, GREELY, 24 Hammond st., 5-room suites, $16. Apply to JANITOR.
3 LARGE ROOMS, sunroom, improvements, yard, $5.50 a week. 271 Rustic st., Rox.
2 SUNNY room flat, gas and coal range, $18. 29 Torrens st., Roxbury Crossing.

Apartments—Charlestown.

CHARLESTOWN—To let, 4 flats, $6 to $10; some incl. 79 Medford st.

Apartments—Somerville.

WINTER HILL sist, all improvements, 4 rooms and stairs, 50 Woodland st., tel.

Apartments—South Boston.

29 THOMAS PK.—3 sunny rooms, with cook range and gas; ideal for small family of two or three; top floor, only $12 per month in advance; inquire second floor, 27 BARNES.

Apartments—South End

WASHINGTON ST., 1305—4 and 5 rooms, $23 and $26.50 per month. Apply to MRS. PLUNKETT, 24 Shaw Drive, car, Tewksbury st., took Washington Beach line. Also 36 Cutler st., Winthrop.
TO LET—1, 2, 3-room furnished suites. 613 Tremont st.

Furnished Apartments.

STEAM-HEATED SUITES
TWO to 3 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with kitchenettes or kitchen, janitor service; con., hot water, wash trays, electric gas. Ready for immediate occupancy; price very reasonable. $28 to $40 per month. Apply to MRS. PLUNKETT, 24 Shaw Drive, car, Tewksbury st., took Washington Beach line. Also 36 Cutler st., Winthrop.

Furnished Rooms — Miscellaneous.

HOTEL WATERSTON
8 SUFFOLK PL.—Rooms for men, elec. lights and elevator, heart of city; rates, 75c and $1 each person; also transient rates.

LIBERTY HOTEL
NEWLY built; for professional and travelers; 75c, $1 up day; special weekly rates. 20 Warrenton st.; tel. 71566 Beach.

HOTEL ECHO
UP-TO-DATE, 75c day, $2.50 wk. up. HOTEL ECHO, 608 Tremont st.; tel. Beach 03760.

Furnished Rooms—Arlington.

LARGE front room, furnished, Arlington Centre, modern. Tel. Arl. 1142-W.

Furnished Rooms—Back Bay.

FRONT side room, steam heat, for gent, private family; $4.50. BRIAU, 359 Mass. av.
BOYLSTON ST., 827—Very desirable square room, to men only, adjoining bath; tel.
COMMONWEALTH AV., 704—Suite 20; furnished room overlooking Charles River; tel. Hay 1890 or see JANITOR.
CUMBERLAND ST., 19—Parlor, with or without piano; also square room; business men or gentlemen preferred. Tel. Back Bay 1042-R.
HUNTINGTON AV., 112—Front room with kitchen; rather large and small rooms; tel.
HUNTINGTON AV., 158—Suite 3, large, sunny, steam, pleasant front room, quiet household; business people preferred.
TREMONT ST., 690—One room, one flight front; others for light housekeeping.

Furnished Rooms—Cambridge.

BROADWAY, 378, near Hancock st.—Rooms furnished for light housekeeping; kitchenette.
GREEN ST., 297—Opp. P. O., furnished room for light housekeeping.

Furnished Rooms—Charlestown.

MAIN ST., 160—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; tel. 980.

Furnished Rooms—Dorchester.

BEAUTIFUL ROOM, private family, heated, $4. Upham's Corner, off Cushing av.; Dor. 2517-M.
ALEXANDER ST., 28—Furnished square room with kitchenette, heat, water, gas. Tel. Roxbury 1500-M.

Furnished Rooms—Roxbury.

ARE YOU looking for furnished room in Roxbury? Call at the ROXBURY REGISTRY, 76 Waverly st.; tel. 1088 Rox.
HARTLEY ST.—Large steam-heated furnished front rooms, near Elevated, phone, gas, bath; reasonable; adults.
FOREST ST., 47—Large front light housekeeping rooms; other single; running water.
MORELAND ST., 96—Nicely furnished room, private family. Tel. Dorchester 2517-M.
MT. PLEASANT AV., 29—Heated, furnished room, for light housekeeping; some with kitchenette and hot and cold water.

Furnished Rooms—Somerville.

FRANKLIN ST., 41B—2 connecting light housekeeping rooms.
PINCKNEY ST., 58—Light housekeeping rooms; adults only.

Furnished Rooms—South End.

BED sm for gentleman; also light housekeeping rooms, $4.25 to $10. 1 Waltham st.
CONCORD SQ., 3—Nice large square, $4.50; also side room; all improvements.
E. NEWTON ST., 67—Large front room, housekeeping rooms $1 up; evenings, Tel. B. B. 7448-M.
RUTLAND ST., 11—2 connecting rooms, front side rooms, housekeeping, piano, $1.50 up.
W. NEWTON ST., 37—Homelike rooms, every room a dream, private bath, electricity, telephone, very nice; two, two and three rooms, opposite park; rent only $5—$6—$7 a week. Janitress, phone 5000; 5 autos to choose from.
WASHINGTON ST., 1062—Sm. room, kitchenette, gas range; other rooms; steam heat.
WEST NEWTON ST., 39—Nicely furnished piano, running water, suitable for two, rates reasonable.
WORCESTER ST., 50—Very desirable kitchenette suite, bath door; dining room, kitchen for housekeeping.

Board and Rooms.

McCREIGHT HOME SANITARIUM, 58 Bowdoin av., Dorchester; homelike; $10 to $15; invalids and elderly persons, also elderly couples; trained nurses; home cooking; home-like house, good location; terms moderate. Tel. Dor. 86.
HEATED ROOM and board in exchange for part time service light housework; would consider married couple. Tel. Somerville 4652-W or address P. O. Box 21, Somerville.
NICE clean rooms with board, home cooking. MISS CULLINANE, 393 Broadway, Somerville.
PLEASANT room for 2 gentlemen; also 13 sun. business district; tel.; 64 Rutland st.
WANTED—Baby to board, up to 3 years of age, good mother's care, 0 S. Boston American.

Female Help Wanted.

BRUSH TRIMMER
EXPERIENCED on general trimming. J. C. PUSHEE & SONS, 3 Randolph st., city.

MOULDER
WANTED—Male and female, to pose (contoured) for artist, part time, all ages; experience unnecessary. Apply 10 Temple, Fenway Studios, 30 Ipswich st.

GIRLS WANTED
TO TACK shoe shanks; paid while learning. AMERICAN SHOE FINDINGS CO., 423 Broadway, So. Boston.

GAMES
GIRLS—Experienced and to learn to make the best coin-operated boxes. FRED H. PARIS CO., 1014 Lyman st.
BOOKBINDERY GIRLS, over 18, to learn folding and sewing. Apply at once. THE 105 Federal st., Boston.
GIRLS wanted, 18 years of age, waitresses, second maids, chambermaids, laundresses, 100 general housework girls, kitchen girls, dishwashers, laundresses, nurses for refined private families, MRS. PRESTON, Employment Agency, Boston, 374 Boylston st.
COLORED GIRL for dentist's office. 77 Chambers st.
COLORED woman to clean. Apply GAYETY THEATRE, 685 Washington st., Boston.
COUPLE wanted to care for nice lodging house, quiet, respectable people. Apply 526 Tremont st., Boston.
EXPERIENCED girl for leather goods; also girls to learn. MALDEN LEATHER GOODS CO., 102 Portland st., Boston.
FIRST-CLASS COOK wanted. Apply HOTEL NORTHFIELD, 1 Northfield sq., Boston.
GIRLS WANTED—Experienced hand folders and gummers; also girls to learn; steady work; paid while learning. Apply ATHENAEUM PRESS, 215 First st., Cambridge.
GIRLS wanted, 15 years or over, experience not necessary. JOHN A. LOWELL BANK NOTE COMPANY, 147 Franklin st.
HOUSEKEEPER—Apply in person; good salary. MRS. BUNDAY, 32 Abbott st., Dorchester; tel. 0265-M.
SALESWOMEN—WANTED, experienced in selling clocks and suits; steady employment, good pay. See Mr. Reed, JOSCH BROS. & CO., 732 Washington st.

Female Help Wanted

Wanted
Experienced Shoemakers and Girls 16 years of age and over, to Learn to Make Rubber Shoes.

Steady Work In An All The Year Business, Under The Finest Working Conditions, And With Desirable Associates. Good Pay From The Start And Steady Advancement In Earnings

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BOSTON RUBBER SHOE CO.
Malden Melrose

LINING MAKERS
BACK STRAPPERS
TOP STITCHERS
AND GIRLS
FOR light factory work; exceptional opportunity for beginners to learn a trade; good pay and steady work, steady work, strike on, but no trouble.
Thomas G. Plant Co.
COR. CENTRE AND HICKFORD STS.
JAMAICA PLAIN

EXPERIENCED
Silk
Winder, Doublers and Spoolers
GIRLS TO LEARN
Light, Clean Work.
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15 Tudor St., Off Brookline St.
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GIRLS WANTED
To Wrap and Pack
PURITY CANDIES
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FOREMAN for Glove Factory; must thoroughly understand power sewing machines.
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GIRLS WANTED
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GOOD PAY, advancement to good workers. THE BOSTON BRAID MFG. CO., 53 Thayer st., off 456 Harrison av., Boston.

GIRLS WANTED
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GIRLS OVER 14
YEARS of age can secure very light, pleasant work. Apply at LION KNOG CO., cor. of Burleigh st. and Broadway, Cambridge.

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EXPERIENCED coat ironers on body machine; good pay, steady work. Apply MR. GORDON, Creamer Wing Laundry, 59 West Newton st.

GIRLS OVER 14
YEARS of age can secure very light, pleasant work. Apply at LION KNOG CO., cor. of Burleigh st. and Broadway, Cambridge.

GIRL WANTED
GIRL about 18 years wanted to operate addressing machine in office. Call 30, Chapel & DAVIS ST., Cambridge.

WANTED
Experienced Stitchers
ON overalls and coats. Apply SUFFOLK OVERALL CO., 7 Hudson st., city.

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WANTED—Country housework girl with or without washing; good home to right girl. H. LEDWITH, 1264 Ruthven st., Dorchester.
WANTED—Girl for cigar store afternoons, Saturdays and 4 hours Sunday; must live within 10 min. walk of Dudley st. station. apply AVENUE SMOKE SHOP, Dorchester.
WOMAN wanted for general time service in exchange for board and room; would consider married couple. Tel. Somerville 4627-W or address P. O. Box 21, Somerville.
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YOUNG MEN and BOYS
TO LEARN HOW TO MAKE SHOES
In the finest shoe factory in the U. S. A. Satisfactory pay while learning; steady work, congenial and healthful working conditions. This is an exceptional opportunity to learn some part of the work of the leading industry in the State. Must be residents of Roxbury or vicinity. Strike on, but no trouble.
Thomas G. Plant Co.
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JAMAICA PLAIN

Top Stitchers
Vampers
Perforators
Closers
Tip Stitchers
Apply to the
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LONG JOBS IN FITCHBURG and LEOMINSTER
COME READ FOR WORK.
WILEY & FOSS,
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Experienced Drawers-in
WEAVERS
AND
SEWERS
ON PIECE DYED WORSTEDS.
APPLY
AETNA MILLS,
WATERTOWN, MASS.

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FANCY PACKERS
GIRLS TO WRAP CANDY
Also GIRLS OVER 16 TO LEARN
In Our Different Departments.
Apply
Lovell & Covel Co.
128 Fulton St.

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WANTED FOR FACTORY WORK; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; MUST BE 16 YEARS OF AGE.
J. C. PUSHEE & SONS,
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BOX MILL HELP
Experienced Nailers
Experienced Matcher Men
Cutting-off Men
Night Watchmen with third-class fireman's license
Champlin & Hobbs Box Co.
Fifth St., Medford, Mass.

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MEN wanted to work in steel yard. Apply to
TRUSCON STEEL CO.,
188 Everett St., Allston

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WANTED, experienced extractor man. Apply before Friday, Sept. 19, ROYAL LAUNDRY, 1 Lanark st., 1 and 2 Bird st., Roxbury sts., Boston.

GRAVEL ROOFERS
WANTED. Apply to THOS. J. BIND CO., 45 Milk st., room 513, Boston.

LABORERS WANTED
APPLY at 106 Marginal st., Chelsea.

TAILOR WANTED
GOOD pay. ABERDEEN TAILORING CO., 153 Sutherland road, Brookline.

Pressman and Coatmaker
WANTED, union prices. Apply 707A Boylston st.

MOULDERS WANTED
FOR bench and side floor. Apply to CRESCENT PARK BRASS CO., Millbury, Mass.

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EXTRACTOR man. Apply GLENDALE LAUNDRY, 20 Brackett, Roxbury.

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TO pack and tie boxes. Apply 30 Beverly st.

Experienced Wash Room Men
IN laundry. Apply CREAMERY WING LAUNDRY, 59 West Newton st., city.

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GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR CO.
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One minute from Broadway station, South Boston Tunnel.

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EXPERIENCED
CELLULOID WOOD HEEL COVERER
PLENTY OF WORK
A. E. LITTLE CO., LYNN, MASS.

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STEADY job, work in private plant; must understand "Gem" machine. Call or write B. F. STURTEVANT CO., Hyde Park, Mass. Hyde Park 430.

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Male Help—Miscellaneous.

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GREAT BIG BARGAINS NOW
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Don't Forget the Number in Order to Find Us. Save that Carfare.

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FIXERS, DRESSERS, SEWERS
STEADY WORK THIS WINTER.
WATERTOWN MASS.
LOCAL NO. 1 OF A
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CALL, write or phone for our complete gear assisted course, or special instruction; also 2 lessons and practice, $5. HAWES Mgr. formerly U. S. A. instructor, 18 Massachusetts ave., B. B. 9.

9 AUTO LESSONS $5
FULL AUTOMOBILE COURSES $15
6 CYL. CADILLAC, LIBERTY 12 CYL. car. Cadillo sq. Open eves. Beach 709-R.

How to Drive a Ford
$5 FULL COURSE of instructions SCHOOL, 203 Columbus av.

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ENGINEERS and FIREMEN instructed for license according to new State law; the only stand school, James Cotter, M. E., instructor; STATE STEAM ENGINEERING SCHOOL, of Haverhill st.; free catalog. ALWAYS OPEN.

FIREMEN, brakemen, $150-200 monthly; Massachusetts railroads; experience unnecessary; DEPT. 4, RAILWAY ASSOCIATION, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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HAT BLEACHERY
ALL kinds of ladies' and gents' felt, velour, velvet and plush blocked, cleaned, retrimmed and dyed; also ostrich feathers dyed and shapes and styles; all work done by skilled workmen and guaranteed. Tel. Beach 1810.

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Big Bargains to Leading Brands of Students' Misfit Clothing
Men's suits, $11.75 and $15.00; men's suits, $6.50 to $10.00; men's pants, 85c, $1.19; shirts, 39c, 49c, 69c; boys' suits, $3.95 to $5.00; shoes, 79c, $1.89; raincoats, $5; overalls, 19c; hats, 39c, 49c, 69c; caps and underwear, 39c; trunks, $6; $2.98. Lots of more bargains. Look for our moving sale.
WOLF COHEN & CO.
2078—WASHINGTON ST.—2078
Take elevated cars to Dover st. Washington st. station, walk back to 2078 Wash. st. Only 10 min. from Scollay sq. Open 8 a. m. to 10 p. m. until 11 p. m.

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The Wage Earners' Friend
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings. The largest variety of custom made, slightly used and misfit clothing in Boston; men's suits and overcoats from $5 to $12; coats and pants $2 to $5; boys' suits and overcoats $1 to $3; far better than usual; new stock.
Highest prices for boots. Suits for sale and to let.
105 Dudley St., Cor. Dudley Sq.
LOOK FOR THIS SIGN
Near DUDLEY ST. STA.; OPEN EVENINGS TILL 9; SATURDAYS TILL 11.

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LADIES' slightly worn clothing for sale and to let; also gents' clothing; also ladies' and gents' dresses; furs $3 up. DeGROOT, 387 Tremont st.

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Headquarters for Player Pianos
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BEST piano bargains in Boston; used Chickering, Mason, Hamlin, Knabe, Hallet & Davis, Steinway and others, $100, $150, $200, $250, $300, $350, $400, $450, $500, $550; terms as low as $1 down, $1 a week. 3 Player-Pianos, $350 to $500. Open evenings.

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ALL makes repaired at most reasonable rates; will call for and deliver; work guaranteed. Tel. Roxbury 1500-M. F. LOWELL, 76 Waverly st., Roxbury. B. B. 7448.
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WANTED—Upright piano, must be in good condition. Phone Beach 1500.

PIANOS $5 DOWN, $1 A WEEK.
BROOKS is Boston's only exclusive Victrola dealer; 3 floors of Victrolas; elevator service. Open evenings. 1 Winter st., Boston.
PIANO, fine mahogany piano, must be sold today; 280 Huntington av., Suite A.
PIANOS, 2 fine pianos, $125 and $150; 1 player piano, $250; 1 piano, $75; 1 player piano, $175; 1 piano, $100; 1 piano, $125. Open evenings. 1 Winter st., Boston.
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WOULD like to buy a piano or player piano. Beach 2662 M.

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SCHOOL, 800 Washington st., Tel. B. B. 8166
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176 Tremont st., now open—classes, private lessons, Tel. Beach 1460. Catalog.
Dancing, Huntington av. Class in Ballroom dancing begins Friday, Sept. 19. 3 lessons, $5. Private lessons by appointment. Tel. Back Bay 1572.
PARAMOUNT STUDIO modern dancing; private lessons, classes. MISS FULLER, former Instructor Normal School, Columbus av., Mason Block Beach 3782.
PRIVATE lessons dancing quickly at RAY STATE, 1091 Washington st.; directions.

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Business Chances
THAT ARE WORTH WHILE
There are many men working on salaries whose ability could easily build up for themselves a splendid business. Investigate because the right opportunity does not present itself every day.
Every day the American prints in this column a dozen business chances, any one of which may give you your opportunity to make big money.
Don't wait until someone else tells you of these opportunities—watch this column every day.

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GSAA Tremont st., near West Newton st. WE can get you a first class job in any business listed with us at all prices from $1,200 to $2,500 and up. Call or write 613 Tremont st.
GARAGE—Sour garage, within five miles of Boston on a main street; this is a real bargain. Apply P 67, Boston American.

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BOSTON'S prominent woman detective, A. L. OAKES, 45 Tremont st.; Hay. 1360.

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Gold, Silver, Platinum, Old Gold, Old-fashioned lockets, necklaces, rings, bracelets, etc., bought, sold, loaned. J. ROY, 77 Summer st., Room 1, Boston. Tel. Main 6833.
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OLDEST AND LARGEST RELIABLE FIRM BUYING DIAMONDS, GOLD, PLATINUM & SILVER
CASH PAID
30 BROMFIELD ST.
61 DOWN STAIRS
Large stock of second prices.
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ILLINOIS BUCKLAND and other watches, diamonds, jewelry bought, sold, loaned. 12BOZ JEWELRY CO., 373 Washington st.

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I WILL save you 25 per cent on upholstering, polishing, slip covers or cabinet work; try me. WILLIAM J. SCHLIE, 31 Saville st., Dorchester; tel. Milton 2287-R.

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Rooms $1 a mo. up Livened and Insured.

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Auction Sales.

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Unclaimed Parcel Post Matter
including clothing, shoes, gloves, hosiery, underwear, notions, jewelry, toilet articles, etc., in small and large lots, according to the size of parcels sold.
Room 447, Post Office Bldg., Boston, Mass
at 9:30 a. m., on Friday, Sept. 19, 1919, and will be continued until the whole is disposed of. May be seen on Wednesday, Sept. 17, 1919, from 10 a. m. until 3 p. m., at the above room, and descriptive catalogue will be furnished upon request. Articles must be removed at once. MICHAEL J. BRODHY, Auctioneer, Room 621, 18 Tremont st., Boston, Mass.

Dental.

DR. MARK ROMANOW,
DENTIST.
Tel. 1 Dover st.

DEATHS

BUCKLEY—In Dorchester, Sept. 17, Annie M. Buckley, beloved wife of Thomas Buckley. Funeral from late residence, 6 Bellflower st., Dorchester, Sept. 20, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Margaret's Church at 9 a. m. Solemn requiem high mass. Interment in Calvary.
COSTELLO—In Somerville, Sept. 16, by accident, Joseph Costello, aged 18 years, son of Patrick and Nora (Whitel) Costello.
Funeral from his late residence, 219 Tremont st., Friday, Sept. 19, at 8 a. m. High mass of requiem at St. Joseph's Church at 9 a. m. Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery.
COTTER—In Cambridge, Sept. 16, James Cotter, aged 70 years, husband of Ellen Cotter.
Funeral from late residence, 20 Carver Road (off Concord av.), Cambridge, Friday, Sept. 19, at 8:30 a. m. High mass of requiem at St. Paul's Church at 9 o'clock. Interment in Holy Cross Cemetery. Burial at Sea.
DEWICK—Sept. 16, Charles Francis Dewick, late of Boston.
Funeral from late residence, 697 Talbot ave., Dorchester, Friday, Sept. 19, at 2 p. m. Ashmont.
DORSEY—Sept. 17, Helen A., beloved daughter of the late Michael and Ellen Dorsey.
Funeral from her late father's residence, 80 Chandler st., Worcester, Mass., Sept. 19, at 8:30 a. m. High mass of requiem at St. Peter's Church at 9 a. m. Interment in Holy Cross

EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE BOSTON AMERICAN SEPTEMBER 18, 1919. BOSTON

Labor Owes Fealty to the State and State Owes Labor Justice

A news dispatch in the Denver Post, says:

"When informed of the action of Commissioner Curtis of Boston in declaring vacant the posts of the striking policemen there, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, said: 'I suppose he is willing to assume the responsibility for the consequences of his action.' He would make no further comment."

Probably Commissioner Curtis will be willing to assume the responsibility for his action, and assuredly about nine-tenths of the American people will be willing to share the responsibility with him.

The people of the United States have been shocked at the action of the Boston police in deserting their posts and leaving their city exposed to rioters and plunderers.

The question involved is not the right of organized labor to strike. Every thinking human being admits the right of ordinary employes to organize and to quit work when conditions are unsatisfactory and to be taken back when conditions are amended.

But policemen are not ordinary employes. They are the trusted guardians of the peace and safety of the public. They owe the State the heroic service of the soldier and they can no more, while remaining in the service, shirk their responsibilities and desert their duties than the soldier can.

It is an utterly intolerable thing that such trusted public servants should not acknowledge their first duty to the State, but should seek to render an allegiance to some class organization superior to that which they render to the whole public.

It is a fundamentally demoralizing thing that the instituted forces of law and order should desert their responsible posts and so abet the rioting forces of lawlessness and disorder.

Governor Coolidge and the police commissioner are entirely in line with public sentiment everywhere when they declare that public servants who have demonstrated their disloyalty to the public interests they are supposed to serve, shall not be returned to posts for which they have proven their conspicuous unfitness.

And Mr. Gompers is in no way wise when he attempts to ally his army of reputable labor union men with abettors of anarchy and fomenters of disorder.

Whether Mr. Gompers appreciates it or not, he is inviting on his honest followers the hostility which all impartial Americans must feel to those who would assail the people's government by force or undermine it with treachery.

This government of ours is not an irresponsible autocracy in which the people have no voice and where force must be employed to compel a recognition of popular rights. It is a democracy, "deriving its powers from the consent of the governed." It is a free republic, in which the popular ballot determines changes in laws, modifications in constitutions and replacements of public officials. It is not a government by any class nor for any class.

The people as a whole would resent a government by the labor union class, quite as much as they would resent a government by the capitalistic class. Most of all, they resent a government by the lawless and disorderly class which has sought to secure control in Boston, and with which Mr. Gompers, with amazing folly, has endeavored to unite his honorable following.

Mr. Gompers, do not deprive your followers of the sympathy and, indeed, of the support of the plain, law-abiding, law-respecting citizens. That sympathy and that support have been among the most potent factors in winning for labor the better conditions, and the increases in wages it has so generally of late succeeded in securing.

The whole fair minded American public has realized that the cost of living has doubled, and that, if we are to maintain for our American masses the high standard of living which is our boast and which it has been one of the main objects of our free government and our liberal social system to provide, we must allow the workers to secure a largely increased compensation for that efficient productive labor which is at the basis of all our prosperity.

Realizing this, the whole public has not only sympathized with the legitimate demands of labor, but has co-operated very considerably in obtaining them.

But this same fair minded public will not sympathize with any alliance on the part of labor leaders with disloyal or disorderly elements in the community, nor will the public tolerate any attempt of any class to obtain by force power out of proportion to its voting numbers, whether the intent be to use that power arbitrarily for its own selfish interest or not.

Indeed, through the exercise of such violent methods, labor would find that it had not only lost the sympathy but had aroused the active antagonism of that great judicious body of the citizenship without the support of which no cause can prosper or should prosper in this free republic.

On the other hand, and in full fairness, there is, however, a word to be said—not by any means to excuse the methods employed by the police of Boston, but to concentrate attention upon unfair conditions which tend to arouse intense discontent, not only among underpaid public servants but among employes who are underpaid anywhere.

Every informed individual knows that the dollar at present has only a fraction of its former purchasing power, and in order that a man and his family may live as well as they did before the war it is necessary for them to have many more dollars than they had then.

If a man, therefore, has only the same wage that he had before the war he can only live about half as well as he lived then, and that half as well may come dangerously near to the point of absolute penury.

We all know, to our shame, that policemen and public employes as a rule have received but little increase in wage, notwithstanding the tremendous increase in the cost of living.

A policeman is a public servant pledged to protect our social and political systems and to maintain the established order. But what must he come to think of an established order which by its neglect and indifference and parsimony brings an honest man holding a responsible position to the verge of destitution.

Does he need much argument from anarchistic incitors to convince him of the unfairness of social and political systems which have already impressed their injustice upon him and the family he loves?

Liberal minded, generous hearted, public spirited citizens of the United States, we should not aid the apostles of discontent to make converts to their anarchistic cause. We should not furnish the proof of the inequality and injustice, the neglect and indifference which the evangels of anarchy assert and which we blandly and oftentimes blindly deny. This country is rich enough and it should be wise enough to pay its servants well and, indeed, to give all its workers their due share of the prosperity they so largely help to create.

Anarchy is the misshapen child of injustice. Say it is the offspring of ignorance if you will, but what is ignorance but the worst form of injustice?

In this liberal land of ours all injustice must be corrected. Only so can our people remain free and equal.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.

Criminal to Send Our Money Abroad to Support Wars

Senator Walsh of Massachusetts has very wisely introduced a resolution which recites that the United States has already loaned the foreign nations billions of dollars, Great Britain, as usual, most of all in the amount of more than four billion 300 million, and France more than three billion, which together with the loans to other nations make a total of nearly 10 thousand million dollars.

He recites further that the President has declared that four or five thousand million more of good American money must be loaned to these foreign nations. Then the Senator in his resolution continues:

Whereas, in the opinion of the Senate the rivalry of nations in the increase of armaments is a most prolific cause of war, and a continuance of such rivalry at the present time is totally subversive of the principles and theories upon which the Senate is urged to ratify the league covenant and the treaty of peace, and therefore such increases of armament should not be aided or made possible by loans of the resources or credit of the United States; therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that no further advances of the money or credit of the United States should be made to any foreign government except upon satisfactory evidence that no part of such advances, and no part of the funds of the government soliciting them, is being used or to be used for the increase of armaments, or for any military purpose aside from a reasonable and publicly declared provision for security against internal violence and disorder, or for carrying out the military obligations incurred in the war against Germany and her allies.

The spectacle of the United States lending these nations her money to dissipate in imperialistic wars, great and petty, for loot and spoil and for the purpose of destroying democracy wherever it dares to raise its head, is a spectacle never presented by the American people before in its whole history.

The difficulty with Senator Walsh's resolution is that the test which he makes of the propriety of lending England and France money is inadequate. There is no way of determining that the money is not going to be used for increasing their armies and navies. A nation has so much money to spend, it has so much expense to meet. If this government helps it to meet SOME of its expenses, why then it can appropriate more of its OWN money for its other expenses, like the army and navy.

The only thing that the United States can do, if it is determined not to become a party to the orgy of freebooting and the plundering of little nations and denying of self-determination and pogroms and murdering and starving of whole peoples all for a dirty dollar, is to get out of every relation with these nations, whose hands are bloody with their crimes, and stop lending them money so long as they are engaged in waging these wars and perpetrating these crimes.

Let the French people throw out its present government, which is wasting French lives and French treasure in a war against the Russian people, not to collect the Russian debt to France, for that the Russian people are willing to pay, but to give the French moneyed class a chance to steal everything they can get their hands on in Russia. Let the French people throw out their present government and put in a government that will bring the French troops home and demobilize them, and let them begin to produce wealth that will make the French war profiteers pay something toward the expenses of their government. Let the French people put in a government that will halt its imperialism generally, stop its interfering with the right of self-determination in Hungary and in Austria, and put its military class where it ought to be—subordinate to the civil authorities.

Let the English people put a government into power that will stop the war against Russia, that will stop the oppressions and outrages in Ireland and in Egypt, Persia, Mesapotamia and Ireland and thus enable the English army and English navy to be reduced and their expenses to be reduced accordingly.

When the French people and the British people have done this and thus indicated that they propose that their nations shall lead moral, international lives, then we can, if they need money, lend it to them. But while one-third of the children of New York city are undernourished from want of food and while the same condition is prevailing throughout our cities to a less degree perhaps, but still to a sad degree, it is a crime that is blasphemous to give our money to the imperialists and exploiters and hypocrites now controlling France and England to be poured down the rat hole of war for the profit of bankers and international adventurers who follow armies and plunder helpless populations as the jackal and hyena follow the lion.

About Women's Fashions

The other day the women physicians of the United States, England and France had a conference in New York.

They attacked women's fashions vigorously and called attention to some mistakes in clothing made for children. The garter and suspender strap are said to cause the shoulder to stoop and too short stockings to deform the feet.

One American speaker urged a compulsory yearly examination of children, while both the English and French representatives suggested that examination should be made only upon consent of the parents. If the examination is worth anything, the foolish piccadillo of a parent ought not to deprive a child of its value.

We well remember some years ago, when Wu Fing Tang was Chinese ambassador to the United States—those were the days before a President of the United States betrayed China, our faithful friend and ally, to her enemy, Japan, when a Chinese ambassador felt at home in America—Wu Fing Tang was probably the ablest man among the foreign representatives in Washington and certainly the ablest speaker. He was invited to a meeting of women. At the meeting some woman expressed a regret that the Chinese women should be so unintelligent and so enslaved to a superstitious custom that they should deform their feet and make them look smaller. Ambassador Wu, with that gentle humor which endeared him to everyone who heard him, asked the assembled women which part of the human anatomy was nearer the vitals, the waist or the foot, and where too much strapping and lacing would do more harm, at the waist or at the foot. It was some moments before the audience appreciated the direction in which the Chinaman was driving, but when finally he put the question directly to the ladies whether or not it was not a more barbarous custom to lace and deform the waist than to lace and deform the feet, he was greatly applauded.

Not only is there great complaint against fashions of women, but against the rapid change of fashion which makes it so expensive for women of moderate means to keep up to the style. An important step in the reduction in the cost of living would be to make women's style somewhat conform in consistency and constancy with the styles of men.

Ye TOWNE GOSSIP

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

By K. C. B.

DETROIT, MICH., Sept. 6.

DEAR K. C. B.

I'D LIKE to tell you.

THAT AT noon today.

ON A busy corner.

A POOR fellow fainted.

HE LOOKED down and out.

AND HIS clothes were shabby.

AND HE needed a shave.

AND PERHAPS he was a bum.

OR MAYBE a dope fiend.

OR PERHAPS it was the heat.

OR PERHAPS he was hungry.

BUT ANYAY.

A WOMAN came.

IN A blue serge suit.

AND KNELT down beside him.

WHILE WE all watched.

AND SHE dropped her bag.

WHICH WAS made of silk.

ON HIS soiled cap.

AND SHE opened her bag.

AND TOOK out a handkerchief.

VERY DAINTY and white.

AND WIPED his face.

AND IT may have been.

THAT SHE was a nurse.

BUT WHATEVER she was.

SHE HAD a kind heart.

IT WAS just an incident.

ON A busy day.

BUT IT strengthened my faith.

IN HUMAN nature.

AND IN womankind.

AND I made up my mind

TO WRITE it to you.

FOR I know you well.

THOUGH YOU don't know me.

AND THEN I thought.

YOU MIGHT publish it.

BECAUSE YOU'RE better known.

THAN I happen to be.

AND SHE might read it.

AND THEN she'd know.

THAT IN the crowd.

ON THAT busy street.

THERE WERE other men.

WHOM SHE helped a lot.

BESIDES THE fellow.

WHO LOOKED at her.

SO WONDERINGLY.

WHEN HE came to.

AND I guess he thought.

IT WAS just a dream.

WHEN HE saw that face

LEANING OVER him.

OR HE may have thought.

THAT SHE was an angel.

COME DOWN to earth.

BUT ANYWAY.

WHATEVER HE thought.

IN A little while.

AN AMBULANCE came.

AND THEY took him away.

TO A hospital.

AND SHE went on.

AND DOWN the street.

AND MAYBE I've bored you.

BUT, K. C. B.,

I HAD to tell someone.

AND WHY not you?

I THANK you.

Clergyman Analyzes the Famous Tanner Case

EARLY in the month the entire nation was stirred by the story of the heroic self-sacrifice of William Tanner, who, when his wife was helplessly in a railroad track with a speeding express bearing down on her, clasped her in his arms and died with her rather than leave the woman he loved to face death alone.

But for the fact that Tanner, in giving his life thus to comfort his wife, left three small children to face the world alone, his act would have won him the united admiration of the world. The abandonment of the helpless youngsters, however, has divided opinion on the matter. Some critics declare that the man's duty lay rather with his living children than with his dead wife.

The Rev. C. Nelson Moller, vicar of St. Chrysostom's Church of Trinity Parish, New York, has written his analysis of the matter, a representative churchman's view of the terrible affair. Not everyone will agree with him, but he presents a paper of extraordinary force. Read Rev. Mr. Moller's brilliant analysis of the Illinois tragedy in the next Boston Sunday Advertiser.

Male citizens of the United States, carefully guarded as they are against impure food, water and other necessaries of life, expose themselves daily to the danger of contracting one of the most terrible diseases known to science.

The worst of it is that they are entirely ignorant of their danger, which faces them each morning in the guise of a most innocent object—the shaving brush with which the morning's toilet is assisted. The disease germs which may lurk among the bristles of your shaving brush are those of anthrax, a malady which has long puzzled science and which physicians even today are unable to treat with any measure of confidence.

The germ cannot be destroyed by a mere washing in hot water, the only treatment often given the bristles used in cheap brushes. A most interesting article in the Boston Sunday Advertiser, by Rene Bache, tells why you should always insist that your shaving brush come from a manufacturer who realizes and guards against the possibility of anthrax infection.

America's master criminal, whose activities in American department stores have brought the police to despair, is yet at work. This week's instalment of the Sunday Advertiser's instructive serial dealing with his machinations is one of the most interesting yet printed. Don't fail to read the article this week.

To the Editor

Want Liberty

Editor Boston American:

We have wives and mothers, sisters, and also sweethearts here, just the same as the officers of the navy. Do you think it is right to keep us on board of the ships in the yard while the strike is on in Boston? We are citizens of the United States. We are not in any other country than the U. S. A. And we, as American sailors, would like to have the rights of an American sailor. We have fought for the country and some have died for it. Don't you think that we should have the same rights to liberty as the officers? We have been interned since September 10. Our wives need the same protection as other men's wives.

SAILORS OF NAVY YARD.

Well Supplied

A professor of a certain university was lecturing to a class of young working girls, his topic being "The Serious Side of Life." Suddenly he turned to a nicely dressed girl and remarked: "I suppose you consider the most serious thing in life to be the observing of the mandates of fashion?" "I've got one for every night this week," replied the girl promptly.